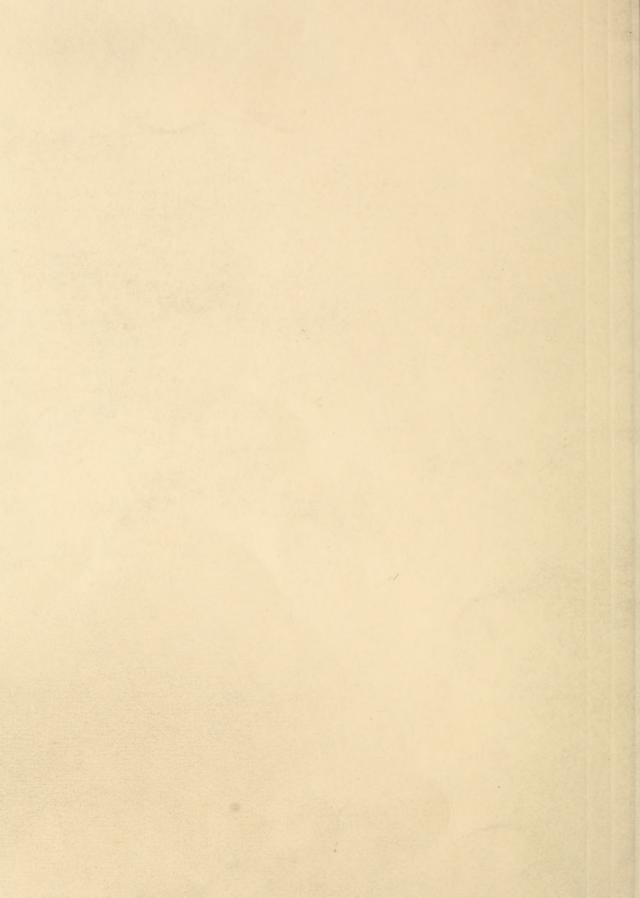
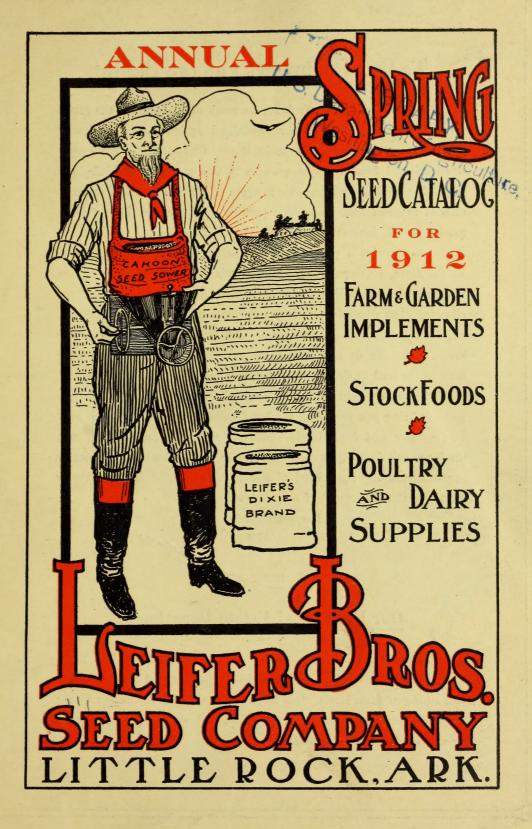
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To Our Customers and the Public

Beginning with the year 1912, we mark what should be the greatest year in the history of our Southland agriculturally, and with your cooperation we hope to make it so. Our stock for the season is all selected from the best growers in this and foreign lands, and we pride ourselves on being able to again offer you over 1,500 varieties of seed to select from in seeding your ground, whether it be a small garden or the largest plantation. Our Mr. Leifer has made this a study and is also a practical man, having spent a part of his life on the farm, also operating trial grounds for the testing of various varieties of seed, finding just what will do the best in our Southern climate. Don't be misguided by our Northern seedmen who tell you anything grows well in the South, as they are not in a position to know, and little do they care what your success will be. We have been in the seed business for a long time and made it a careful study, and will not sell you or try to persuade you to buy anything that will not bring you returns. We handle only bulk seed and only seed that are new and fresh, so the small buyer gets the same quality that the large one does. Quotations cheerfully given, also any information regarding sowing time, kind of soil required, or, in fact, we throw ourselves at the disposal of our customers.

Respectfully,

LEIFER BROS. SEED CO.

Our Farm Real Estate Department

P. S.—At the solicitation of our customers throughout this territory, we have installed a Farm Real Estate Department for the buying and selling of farm lands. Our large connection enables us to promise the best results to either buyer or seller, and we will pass judgment on any lands offered for sale.

LEIFER BROS. DIXIE BRAND SEED

ASPARAGUS.

Culture.-The ground should be well manured and prepared before the seed are planted. Plant the seed in early spring; soak over night in water; plant in hills 1 foot apart in rows 2 feet apart; put about 5 seeds in a hill. When well up, thin out to two plants the following winter. When the stalks are cut off, cover with a heavy coat of well-rotted manure and a sprinkling of salt. In the spring fork in manure between the rows and keep clean of weeds. The same treatment should be repeated every year. The bud should not be cut until three years old. Care should be taken not to cut the stalks too soon in fall of the year, not until we have had frost. If cut before it will cause the roots to throw up young shoots, which will weaken them. We keep the seed of two varieties and call especial attention to our "Leifer's Dixie," an excellent variety, especially adapted to our Southern climate. Prize, ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c. Conover's Colossal, another good variety: ½ oz., 10c; 1 oz., 15c.

ARTICHOKE.

This vegetable is becoming quite popular in the South. Sow seed in the early spring 3 inches apart and 1 foot from row to row and cover with about 1½ inches of earth. The following fall the plants can be transplanted. We recommend the large Green Globe. Per ½ oz., 10c; oz., 15c; 1b, 75c.

We also have the artichokes in the spring and

offer them at 1 pk., 60c; ½ bu., \$1.10; 1 bu., \$2.00.

No hog raiser can do without them.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

A vegetable cultivated the same as cabbage. The small heads, which appear along the upper part of the stalk between the leaves, make a fine dish when well prepared. Should be sown during August and September. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 15c; oz., 25c.

CHIVES, CALLED SCHNITT LAUCH.

Not much in use here. Planted only from the roots. Used mostly by Germans for flavoring. Roots, per bunch, 25c.

DWARF SNAP AND BUSH BEANS.

HENDERSON BUSH LIMA.

This is a dwarf butter bean, requires no poles and is a winner. It grows 18 to 24 inches high, is early and productive, and of the finest quality. Our market gardeners in this section speak in the highest terms of this bean. It should be more extensively used. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., \$1.00.

DWARF LIMA.

A bush form of true large Lima; quite a good yielder, in-asmuch as it does away with poling; is a good bean, and can be planted earlier than the poling sort. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

BLACK VALENTINE.

The best Bean ever. Extra large, round, straight, tender pods. The most hardy of the bush beans, and will withstand frost better than the Red Valentine. The pods are perfectly straight, and this alone makes it well worth trying. Garden- with ers will do well to give it a trial; they will be well repaid. Pt., 15e; qt., 25e; pk., \$1.50.

LEIFER'S DIXIE STRINGLESS GREEN POD.

Of all green-podded beans, this variety is decidedly the best. It is the only absolutely stringless bean on the market, and surpasses anything in crispness, tenderness and flavor. It is as early as any so-called six-week bean and much better. Pint, 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

LEIFER'S EXTRA STRAIN EARLY RED VALENTINE.

For Snaps there is nothing superior to this variety. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves and large white blossoms. Pods of medium length, slightly curved. Our strain of Valentine beans is not to be compared with most grades sold at grocery stores, but is from the finest stock grown in the Cambridge valley and costs us more than the so-called Valentine is sold for. Buy the best and get a good yield. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

GOLDEN WAX.

WYL HILL THE

One of the best Wax Beans. Pods large, long and stringless, of golden color; very tender and of rich buttery flavor; does not rust or speck; a good shipper. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., 90c; pk., \$1.50.

EARLY MOHAWK, OR WEIDEMEYER BEAN.

This bean can be planted earlier than any other; bean is quite hardy, the leaves are coarse and large and will withstand frost better than most beans; it is a good early sort, but would not recommend for late planting. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; gal., 90c.

EARLY REFUGE, OR 1,000 TO ONE.

This is one of the heaviest yielding of all Bush Snap Beans, and can be planted extra early in the spring or late in the fall. Not so well known, but should be used more, as it is quite good quality and a wonderful yielder. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

DWARF SNAP AND BUSH BEANS-Contd. LEIFER'S STRAIN OF GERMAN BLACK WAX.

We are loud in our praise of this wonderful bean. Vines quite vigorous, bean long and tender, growing well up in the foliage of a clear, waxy, whitish color. Beans oblong, small and jet black. You can't plant a Wax Bean quite so good as this one. Pt. 15c; qt., 25c; gal., \$1.00.

DWARF WHITE NAVY.

A fine bean to grow for shell or soup; could be made a profitable bean, as our commission men have to get them shipped from the extreme North, and in many cases from Europe, at an enormous price. Try a few and be convinced. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

POLE BEANS.

LAZY WIFE.

The pods are produced in great abundance and measure from 6 to 8 inches in length; are very fleshy, very tender, entirely stringless, green podded. They retain their tender crispness until nearly ripe, and each pod contains from 6 to 8 round white beans. They may be left to ripen and make an excellent shell bean. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE.

An old-time pole bean, early, long, green, flat pods; can be used green or dry; beans white. Pt., 15c;

WHITE CREASBACK.

A variety of pole bean which has been cultivated in the South for a long time. It is an excellent bean, earlier than the Southern Prolific; seed white, pods round, with a crease in back, from which it gets its name. A good bearer and if shipped will keep better than most other kinds. As an all around pole bean it is unsurpassed. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

SOUTHERN PROLIFIC.

One of the longest bearers of any pole beans. It withstands the heat of summer better than any pole bean, and if planted late will bear until frost. Pods about 7 inches long, flat, seeds dark yellow or brown. A good bean. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$1.75.

CUT SHORT, OR CORNFIELD BEAN.

A popular bean for planting in corn; pods are uniform, resembling Valentine Bush Beans. One of the best beans to use where they are shaded somewhat, as most other varieties will grow too much to vines. We think this the best bean for the purpose, and would like for you to give it a trial. Pt., 20c; qt., 35e; pk., \$1.75.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL WREN'S EGG, OR OCTOBER BEAN.

A popular variety in this climate; beans large; used mostly as a shell bean; fine flavor and very productive. A winner where you want a large late bean. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

KENTUCKY WONDER, OR OLD HOMESTEAD.

Sometimes called Texas Runner. Enough cannot be said of this wonderful bean, as it will stand planting early, the pods often obtaining a length of 10 inches; round and smooth, crisp and tender, growing in clusters. They can be picked about 50 per cent cheaper than any other bean, and will bear until frost if kept closely picked. In one of our gardens last year we counted 57 good, live blooms on one stalk after the second frost, showing the wonderful vitality and endurance of this most wonderful bean.

Leifer's Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead. The seed crop of this bean has been wonderfully cut down by the excessive rains in the Cambridge valley and seed will be very scarce, only about 22 per cent of a crop; so would advise our customers to place their orders early. We will, of course, try to have enough for our customers, but ours being a true strain, the demand is always quite heavy, and would suggest early orders. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00; bu., \$7.50. We Sell Plant Food, 15c and 25c a Box. Try a Box.



POLE BEANS-Continued.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, OR CAROLINA SILVA.

An excellent Pole Bean, small, resembling the bunch butter bean; productive pods, short, curved a trifle; flat bean of fine flavor, but would recommend the bush for the market gardener, as it bears nearly as much and you can overcome the

trouble of poling. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal.,

\$1.50.

LEIFER'S LOUISIANA CLIMBER.

A most wonderful Pole Lima Bean. Vines often attain the height of 10 feet; have been known to have 250 pods on one stalk, some being at maturity, others in the younger stages. We can truthfully recommend this bean. It usually has one to two more beans in a pod than the Seipert's, and outyields it nearly twofold. We ask you to give it a trial, and would be willing to wager most anything on it giving the best of satisfaction with a fair season. This bean has never been offered for sale in this section. We are proud to say that we have been given the exclusive sale of this bean in Arkansas. Don't fail to try a few, and you will have beans to sell. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; gal., \$1.25.

Beans by mail, add 8c per pint, 15c per quart postage.

REMEMBER.

The Express and Freight Rates on Seeds from this city to points in Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma are very low, which should be considered in comparing our prices with those contained in other catalogues.

BEETS.

Cultural Directions.—The ground for Beets should be rich, well shaded or plowed; sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and cover the seed about 1 inch deep. When about a month old, thin them out to 4 or 6 inches apart. In this latitude beets are sown from January to April, also in fall from August till November. Some market gardeners sow nearly every month in the year.

BEET ECLIPSE.

This variety has become exceedingly popular and one of the best early sorts. It possesses all the good qualities of any beet, besides its earliness, which alone is well worth considering. Oz., 25c; lb, \$2.00. Postage, 10c pound extra.

SEIPERT'S EARLY POLE LIMA.

Beans large, white, flat, a good yielder; pods can be more easily opened and naturally measure better; nearly as early as the others, and quite satisfactory. Pt., 20c; qt., 35c; gal., \$1.00.

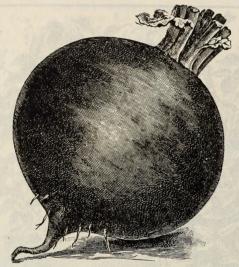


Leifer's Louisiana Climber.

BEETS-Continued.

LEIFER'S DIXIE BEET.

Leifer's Dixie Beet, the handsomest Beet on the market today. It is of globular shape, good size, early, tender, rich, deep red color, as handsome as you can imagine. We are proud of this beet, and



when you see any of these in any varieties bearing our name or the name of Dixie Brand, try them and get in line on the best that can be obtained. We have only a limited amount of this seed and are anxious for you to try it, as we are sure you will agree with us in it being the peer of all beets. Oz., 25c; lb, \$3.00.

LEIFER'S GIANT HALF SUGAR BEET.

For want of space, we are unable to give illustration of this most wonderful beet. It possesses as it does the sweetness or sugar properties of the sugar beet and the size of the Giant Mangel, and should be grown by all stock raisers, whether you have cattle or hogs. The government has devoted much time and space in their bulletins regarding the growing of stock beets, and we have the best of all sorts. Try a quarter or half acre this spring, as for feeding value it has no equal. We recommend about 4 pounds seed per acre. Plant thick, use our cultural directions for Beets. Oz., 20c; lb, \$1.00.

Our seed are all tested as to germination and must show at least 95 per cent, or out they go. Can any other seedsman say this?

DETROIT DARK RED TURNIP.

Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red Turnip Beet, not only for market gardeners, but for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small, upright-growing tops, early maturing, and the splendid shape and color of the roots make it popular with everyone who plants it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. We believe that stock of this variety will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other. Oz., 20e; lb, \$2.00.

BASSANO.

Tops large; leaf stems light red; leaves light green; roots large, round, turnip-shaped; flesh pink, zoned with white; very sweet and tender when young, but becoming woody and tasteless with age. An axcellent sort to plant for use as "greens."

ELECTRIC.

As early as Egyptian. This sort is well liked in the Eastern markets. It is almost round, leaves small, color very dark, rich crimson, with rings of a lighter hue. Flavor delicate, rich and sugary.

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

The leaves are of medium size, erect, pale green with whitish ribs and veins. Cultivated for its leaves and leaf-stalks; the former being used as spinach and the latter stewed like asparagus. The roots are unfit for use. Oz., 20c; lb, 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.

This is an entirely distinct type of Mangel, of recent introduction, and is highly prized wherever introduced. In England it is largely grown by dairymen and sheep raisers. The former prize it not only for its great yield, but for the rich character of the milk it produces, while the latter claim that sheep fed upon it thrive better and appear in much finer condition. It differs from all other Mangels, having deep yellow-colored flesh to the very core. Oz., 15c; lb, 75c.

HALF-LONG BLOOD.

Favorite late variety. It is olive-shaped, of deep blood-red color, smooth and free from side roots. The meat is tender and sweet, and remains so until late in the season. Oz., 20c; 15, \$2.00.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

The name of this variety is misleading, as it resembles the Egyptian only in its extreme earliness. The stock we offer is of a distinct vermillion color,



which is very attractive, not only in the Beets as pulled, but after they have been cooked. They are also more spherical than the Extra Early Egyptian, and we think of better quality. One of the best for early planting out of doors. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other variety, but it is not as well suited as the Egyptian for forcing in hotbeds or for transplanting. Oz., 20e; 1b, \$2.00.

CABBAGE.

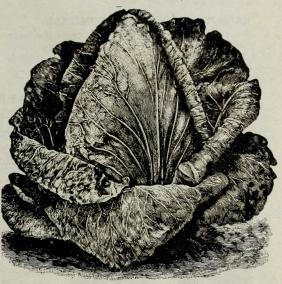
Culture.—Sow in a well-prepared seedbed in January; cover the seed one-quarter of an inch; keep the ground moist. With late Cabbage (July and August sowings), the ground should never be allowed to get dry from time of sowing until ready to set out. No vember and December sowings of Brunswick and Early Summer should be made in a frame or sheltered situation. During the summer the plants will be atacked by the cabbage fly and many other species of insect life. Probably the surest remedy is frequent powdering with Leifer's Slug Shot. A thin layer of chopped tobacco stems on the seedbeds, as soon as sown, has been found very effective against insects. The young plants will easily grow through

the stems and remain healthy, the layer of stems at the same time tending to keep the ground moist. Transplant when about 6 inches high, in rows 3 feet apart and 2½ feet apart in the rows. You cannot make the soil too rich for cabbage, and the ground about the plants should be frequently and thoroughly hoed. When about half grown, open a small furrow and drop a handful of cotton seed meal to each plant, and close again; or give the same quantity of ground bone on top of the ground. This stimulates them wonderfully, giving them a healthy color and strength to form solid heads.

July and August sowings are the safest for fall, as the cabbage will be headed before the hard frost sets in. September sowings are, in most cases, accompanied by failure, the cold in January destroying the cabbage when about half grown.

ALL-HEAD EARLY.

Our strain of the "All-Head Early" is the finest in existence for a medium-sized, flat, early cabbage. We think you will agree with us that it's a cabbage that's hard to beat. It's an extra early flat-head variety. It's a sure header with half a chance. Well named "All-Head," as it has few outer leaves. One week earlier than the famous old Early Summer. You will be pleased with it. Dixie Brand Seed. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb, 75c; lb, \$2.50.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

DIXIE BRAND EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Almost everyone knows the popular Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Comparatively few know the superiority of our strain of this variety. It's grown with the greatest care, and a well-cultivated crop shows the greatest regularity of size, shape and solidity. If you are growing the Early Wakefield, you cannot afford to be without our extra select seed. Pkt., 5e; oz., 20c; ½-lb, 75e; lb, \$2.50.

EARLY WIGGINSTADT, OR CONE.

A standard, medium-early variety; firm, conical or "sugar-loaf" heads of fair size. It is something like the Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage in the shape of head, but is smaller and not usually so reliable about heading up. It is one of the best summer cabbages, and if sown late is good for fall. Fkt., 5e; oz., 20c; ½-1b, 65c; 1b, \$2.50.

CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.

Matures a few days later than the preceding, but is much larger. Of true "Wakefield" type, it possesses all the good characteristics of the Jersey Wakefield in an intensified degree. Pkt., 5e; oz., 20c; ¼-1b, 65c; 1b, \$2.50.

cellent shipper or market cabbage. Gardeners will find this wonderful cabbage far superior to anything yet tried in this section, and we ask you to give it a trial. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Tb, \(\frac{1}{5}1.00\); \(\frac{1}{5}b.\), \(\frac{3}{5}0.\)



LEIFER'S EARLY DIXIE CABBAGE.

The most wonderful early flat head cabbage, inasmuch as it heads early, is firm, and makes an ex-

CABBAGE - Continued.

LEIFER'S SUCCESSION.

An excellent variety of large size, with a flat head, maturing in midsummer. It can be brought to perfection in the hottest weather, or may be used for an autumn or winter crop. Heads average 10 or 12 inches in diameter, but are frequently larger. The average weight per head is about 12 lbs Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-lb, 65c; lb, \$2.50.

SELECT LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.

Almost as widely grown for main crops as Late Flat Dutch, and similar in many respects, but with heads rounder and rather more coarsely ribbed. Good keeping, sure heading variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4-lb, 65c; lb, \$2.50.



Leifer's Chantenay Carrots.

ALL SEASON.

A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous and sure headers. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. None better for late planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 1-lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

DANISH BALL HEAD.

A handsome, hardy, late cabbage, thriving well in thin soils and exposed situations. Heads medium sized, very firm and hard. A splendid cabbage for late planting. Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ½-lb, 90c; lb, \$3.00.

CARROTS

Cultural Directions.—Requires a sandy loam, well manured the previous year and deeply spaded. Should be sown in drills about 12 inches apart, so that the plants can be worked after they are up. Easy to grow.

Leifer's Chatenay Carrot is by far the best of all carrots, inasmuch as it is crisp and tender, half long and a splendid marketer. Oz., 25c; ib, \$2.50. Postage on Carrots, 10c ib.

HALF-LONG SCARLET FRENCH,

This is the most popular variety, and extensively grown for market as well as for family use. It is a little later than the Half Long, much larger, bright searlet in color, and of fine flavor. Oz., 25c; tb, \$2.50.

FRENCH OXHEART.

Some sorts of carrots require digging, but this variety can be easily pulled; especially adapted to shallow soils, where longer sorts would not thrive so well. Intermediate length, top-shaped root, fully 3 to 5 inches in diameter; quality extra good, flesh orange-red, heart yellow. Matures in about 55 days. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; lb, \$2.50.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

This is an old variety; roots long and of deep orange color. It is not much cultivated in this section, and the flavor is not so fine as that of some other varieties. Valuable for field culture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ib, \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER,

Culture.—When grown to perfection, Cauliflower is a most delicious vegetable, and it well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil and abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, Cauliflower can be grown well. Frequent and vigorous hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich, liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching if the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied over the top of the head.

EARLY SNOWBALL.

More extensively grown than any other variety, both for forcing or wintering over for early crop. It is exceedingly early and hardy, and is one of the surest to make a solid, compact head. For these reasons it is growing also more and more in favor for planting for the late summer and fall crop. We have taken great pains to secure the best seed procurable, and confidently recommend it as equal to that offered by any one. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50.

Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt.

Our stock is almost as early as Early Snowball, and is very desirable for forcing or for planting outdoors. Plants compact, with few narrow, upright leaves, and suited for close planting; forms solid, compact heads, even under unfavorable conditions, and is, therefore, one of the most desirable for gen

eral use. We think our stock of this is unsurpassed. and want to assure our customers that it is as early as any "Earliest" or "First-Early." Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.50; \frac{1}{4}-1b, \$6.00; \text{ 1b}, \$16.00.



Our Cucumber Seed is all Eastern grown, and much superior to Western grown seed.

CUCUMBERS.



LEIFER'S EARLY DIXIE CUCUMBER.

We are not going to give a three-page description of our wonderful cucumber, but the above cut tells This wonderful cucumber is early, tender, crisp, of the finest flavor, grows from 8 to 11 inches long and has more good qualities than any other variety. Try a small amount and be convinced. It is a sure winner. Oz., 15c; 4-lb, 40c; lb, \$1.25.

We have all other varieties as follows:

Improved Extra Early White Spine, the best early variety.

Evergreen White Spine, the best main cropper.

Fordhook Famous, a fine seller. Long Green, fine for dill pickles or slicing.

Cumberland Pickling, medium size, fine for pickles. All the above 10c oz., 75c per 1b.

Collards in stock.

Georgia White Cabbage and Creole, oz. 10c, fb 75c

CORN.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY, OR EARLY BURLINGTON.

This is the earliest of all, but it is not a sugar corn; it is ready for the table about six weeks after planting. It is not, by any means, a desirable variety, further than for its earliness. It lacks sweetness, and should be used only for first planting. Per pt., 10c; gal., 50c; bu., \$3.50.

EARLY EVERGREEN.
Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; ears not quite as large, but frequently 5 to 8 ears to the stalk. A splendid early sort. Pt., 10c; qt., 15c; gal., 60c; bu., \$3.75.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

Many declare this to be the best quality of all varieties of sugar corns. The ears are of good size, fine flavor, and produced in great abundance, many stalks having four plump ears. White cob, narrow, deep grain. Sure to please. Matures in from 75 to 80 days. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c; bu., \$4.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

The largest and most productive of them all. Makes firm ears; not quite as early as Early Evergreen, but a far better seller. Qt., 20c; gal., 75c; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

LEIFER'S DAYBREAK.

The most wonderful corn in existence today, inasmuch as it is early, a wonderful yielder, making from 2 to 5 ears on one stalk, and, if left stand, will shell in 65 days, making excellent early feed. A prominent planter bought of us last year 4 bushels and says it saved him hundreds of dollars, as he had ripe corn to feed long before regular field corn came in. You will make no mistake in planting this corn, as it is a payer for early roasting ears, coming as it does right after Early Adams, and, if roasting ears are plentiful, it will, if left to ripen, make plenty of early feed. Try some of it and get in line with the wide-awake gardeners and planters. Pt., 10c; qt.,



Leifer's Daybreak Corn.



New York Purple Egg Plant. **ENDIVE**

Culture.- A salad plant that is very popular and much cultivated for the market, principally for summer use. It can be sown in drills a foot apart, and when the plants are well up, thinned out to about eight inches apart. Or it can be sown thinly broadcast and transplanted, the same as lettuce. When the leaves are large enough, say about eight inches long, tie them up for blanching, to make them fit for the table. This can be done only in dry weather, otherwise the leaves are apt to rot. For summer use, do not sow before the end of March, as if sown sooner the plants will run to seed very early. Sow for succession during the spring and summer months. For winter use, sow in September and October. Oz., 20c; 75, \$1.50.



EGG PLANT

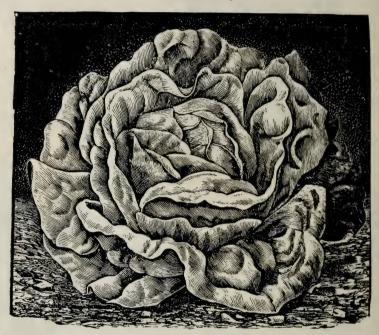
Special attention is called to the Superior Quality of our Egg Plant Seed; there is no finer stock in this country than what we sell. The Leifer's Improved Large Purple and Early Large Black Beauty are Perfection.

BLACK BEAUTY.

A good variety also, but we still maintain that our Improved Large Purple is the best. Several of our market gardeners like this strain, as they claim it is several days earlier. Oz., 25c; 4-1b, 75c; 1b, \$2.50.

Leifer's Improved New York Purple Egg Plant, as the cut shows, is one of the best for the home or market. It is a smooth black, makes a beautiful appearance, is thornless and handsome. Oz., 25c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Ib, 75c; Ib, \(\frac{1}{2}\)52.50.

LETTUCE.



BIG BOSTON.

While considered a midseason variety, this is undoubtedly the most popular sort for early spring and late planting that we have on our list. Makes large, compact heads; is used by our market gardeners as a forcing Lettuce, and also as an open-ground variety. If you confine your Lettuce culture to only one variety, try this sort. You will not be disappointed. Oz., 15c; fb, \$1.00.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Much the best of extra early curly sorts, but will not succeed in hot weather. Oz., 15c; 16, \$1.00.

CORN SALAD.

Sown broadcast from October to February, and used as a salad. Very often when heavy frost kills the lettuce this little plant furnishes the only salad in the market. Oz., 10c.

CELERY. GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

This Celery may be regarded as one of the best varieties of our climate and soil, and in but a short time will be our principal market variety. The golden yellow color; the ribs are brittle, and of a delicious flavor. It blanches much easier than any other, and the stalks never become hollow. We highly recommend this variety, knowing it to be the best Celery that can be grown in this latitude. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; 1-lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.50.

KOHLRABI.

Sow either broadcast or in drills, afterward thin out to one foot apart, or transplant to the same distance. Sow in August and September, and again from January till April.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.

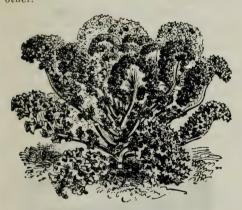
The only variety planted in the South. Excellent for the table. It makes a large light green head and short leaves. Under this name some dealers sell a Kohlrabi which makes a high stalk and no bulb whatever; therefore, care should be taken in the purchase of true Vienna. Pkt., 5c; \(\frac{1}{2}\)-1b, 65c; \(\frac{1}{2}\)-1b, \(\frac{1}{2}\)-25.

GOLIATH PURPLE.

This is a new variety of immense size, solid and sweet; considered by many far superior to cabbage or turnip, and decidedly more nutritious. Keeps well. In buying it will pay you to have the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-1b, 75c; \(\frac{1}{15}\), \$\(\frac{1}{15}\).

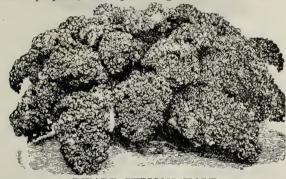
KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Kale is used for cutting as greens, and large quantities are grown in this section for shipping to the Northern markets during the winter and early spring months. It has been bringing good and profitable prices for several years, and the plantings are greater every year. The dwarf varieties are the sort generally used in the South for shipping purposes. The flavor of Kale is made better by frosts. Kale will stand any winters that we have here if sown early enough in the fall, and the soil is not too wet. There are two sorts of dwarf Kale grown here for market purposes, some preferring one kind and some the other.



SCOTCH KALE.

This beautiful and extremely curly Kale is rapidly becoming very popular, and is finding a good shipping market in the North in recent years. The leaves of this Kale lay low on the ground, and will not stand planting in as wet soil as the German Purple. This plant is ornamental enough to be used as a foliage plant in the flower garden; is as hardy as any sort, but will turn brown along the edges if the soil is too wet and cold. This seems to be the only fault it has. Price, 15, 50c; ½-15, 30c; ½-15, 15c. Special prices on quantities.



DWARF GERMAN KALE.

This well-known sort is used here in large quantities by our market gardeners and truckers. Leaves have an upright growth and are ruffled and curled around the edges. The illustration will give a better idea of its character of growth than any description we might give to it. Our seed has given uniform satisfaction, and we always supply it freshly grown. Per lb, 40c; ½-lb, 25c; ¼-lb, 15c.

SPINACH.

BLOOMDALE SAVOY LEAVED.

This variety is the standard sort of Spinach grown here, and is far superior to any for fall sowing. Leaves are blistered and twisted, giving them an elasticity when ready for shipping that adapts them for standing transportation longer than other varieties, besides giving the crop good measuring qualities. Bloomdale Savoy will cut more barrels per acre than any other sort. Per fb, 25c. Special prices to gardeners.

VICTORIA.

The foliage is heavy and of true Savoy appearance. The fact that it remains in condition longer, standing from two to three weeks longer, before running to seed, than any other variety, makes it unequaled for spring planting. Excellent for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-1b, 15c; 1b, 35c.

MARKET GARDENERS.

While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the seeds we offer, yet frequently when several pounds or bushels of seeds are wanted we make lower prices.



Bloomsdale Savoy Spinnach.

MUSK MELON, OR CANTALOUPE.

Our strain of Rocky Fords come direct from the growers and are the finest strain possible to procure. They are deeply netted and bring more on the market than any other strain sold. Buy your seed early, as we are increasing our sales so fast that it has been impossible to get enough seed to run through the season. We feel proud of the many testimonials we are receiving and were told by one local grower that people were paying him 10c each when you could buy the so-called Rocky Fords for 25c per dozen. There's a reason. Oz., 10c; 1b, 75c.



Rocky Ford Cantaloupe.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG.

The largest and most showy sort of all; late and quality is good when grown on good soil; nearly round in form. A very good late sort for market growers. Oz., 10c; 11b, 25c; 1b, 90c.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

A selection of regular Hackensack, which ripens about ten days earlier; skin is deeper netted; flavor is good. Oz., 10c; 1-lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

HACKENSACK, OR TURK'S CAP.

Fruits are very large size for a medium early sort, but are liable to crack open in wet seasons; flesh is thick and of good quality if grown in light soil. Prices same as Extra Early Hackensack.

DEFENDER.

The best of the orange-fleshed varieties; fruit is oblong in shape; very rich flavored; slightly ribbed skin and very dark in color. Oz., 10c; 4-lb, 30c; lb, \$1.00.

THE OSAGE GEM.

Combines the shipping qualities and flavor of the Osage and Netted Gem (Rocky Ford). A splendid shipper. Outside like the Netted Gem, inside like Osage or Paul Rose. It pleases the eye on sight and confirms the impression by its color and exquisite flavor when cut. It has two great advantages for the gardener. First, it will sell for the highest prices in any market where "Gems" are popular. Second, when cut it will please all customers who prefer a salmon-fleshed melon. Lb., 75c.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM.

A somewhat larger melon than the Rocky Ford. Flesh is more of a yellowish cast, and a splendid shipper. Should be planted about one week later, but as to quality you cannot go wrong. Oz., 10c; lb, 75c.

EMERALD GEM.

Small and very dark green colored; very rich flavor. Oz., 10c; 1-15, 25c; 15, 80c.

PAUL ROSE.

Little larger than Rocky Ford, but meat is orange colored; flesh is very thick and fine flavored. Oz., 10c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Tb, 30c; \(\frac{1}{15}\), \(\frac{1}{15}\), \(\frac{1}{15}\).

BALTIMORE, OR ACME.

Of good size and is a desirable sort to follow Rocky Ford; flesh is very firm and of good flavor; a standard variety here. Oz., 10c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{1}{15}\), 20c; \(\frac{1}{15}\), 75c.

LEIFER'S BAY VIEW.

The best late, large variety for our markets, requires stronger soil than the early sorts; very large and oblong in shape; deeply ribbed, well netted and flesh is very firm and thick. A good producer. Oz., 10c; 4-tb. 25c; tb. 90c.



LEIFER'S MAMMOTH DIXIE.

Oblong in size, 12 to 15 inches in length, fruit has broad, heavy ribs, well netted, with light green flesh of the finest flavor. This is by far the best second early melon, and by their enormous size, weighing oftentimes 12 to 15 pounds, they bring top prices on the market, and are enough for a good-sized family. Try some of this sort and get in line on the best large Musk Melon in use today. Oz., 10e; 1b, 75c.

MUSTARD.

This is grown to quite an extent in the Southern States, and is sown broadcast during fall, winter and spring. It may be used the same as spinach, or boiled with meat as greens. The White- or Yellow-seeded is very little cultivated, and is used chiefly for medicinal purposes or pickling.

WHITE OR YELLOW LONDON.

This is the common White Mustard of commerce, used both as a salad and for flavoring purposes. Oz., 5c.

SOUTHERN CURLED, OR CREOLE.

The favorite kind in the South. Dark green leaves, with extra-curled edges. Superior to all imported varieties. Oz., 5e; 1-1b, 15e; 1b, 50c.

LEEK.

Culture.—The Leek succeeds best in light, well enriched soil. Sow broadcast from September till February. When six inches high, transplant to about six inches apart. Put the plants four inches in the ground to make them white and tender.

LARGE LONDON FLAG.

A very popular variety; grows to a large size, and is of fine quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

ONION SEED.

The Onion thrives best in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. The best culture requires that the ground should be deeply trenched during winter to pulverize. As early in spring as ground is in working order, sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep. Cover with fine soil and press down with back of spade or light roller. When young plants are strong enough, thin gradually, so they will stand four or five inches apart; keep ground open and free from weeds. If sets are wanted, plants should be left thicker in drills. The seed we offer are grown from selected bulbs, and are sure to give satisfactory results.

LOUISIANA CREOLE.

The outer skin is a light red color; flesh very firm, sweet and tender. Though it is somewhat stronger, perhaps, than the Bermuda, lovers of Onions pronounce its flavor superb. It will keep nearly a year if properly handled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Tb, \(\frac{1}{3}\)1.00; fb, \(\frac{1}{3}\)3.00.

RED BERMUDA.

This is one of the most popular of the foreign Onions, and is largely used throughout the South for both table and market. In size it is equal to the largest Italian sorts; of oval shape, early and of a mild and delicate flavor. A splendid shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; fb, \$3.50.

WHITE BERMUDA.

Possesses all the good qualities of the Red Bermuda, differing only in color. It is exceedingly mild in flavor, and will be found a very desirable sort. Pkt., 5e; oz., 30e; 1b, \$3.50.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL.

Earliest of all, frequently maturing in 70 days from planting of seed. Excellent for market in summer and early fall; not a good keeper. Bulbs are round, flattened, pure wary white skin, and very mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ‡-lb, 50c; lb, \$1.75.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

The standard sort throughout the West; the most hardy, and immense crops can be raised where more tender sorts are not profitable. Growers who prefer the red varieties will find this magnificent strain far surpassing the ordinary Red Wethersfield in size, productiveness and keeping qualities. Of finest form, and deep purplish red, flesh purplish white; finer grained than many of the red sorts. Our seed

of this is extra select and cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5e; oz., 15e; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Tb, 50e; \(\frac{1}{15}\), \(\frac{1}{15}\), \(\frac{1}{15}\).

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

A handsome globe-shaped variety, of large size, yellow skin, white flesh, fine grained, mild, very firm, and the best of keepers. Has yielded 1,000 bushels per acre, and one of our customers states that his crop averaged over 800 bushels per acre. Pkt., 5e; oz., 20e; 4-lb, 65e; lb, \$1.65.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN.

Standard white variety for general culture. Bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. A good keeper. Flesh is very mild and sweet. The skin is a clear, silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; \(\frac{1}{2}\)-1b, 75c; \(\frac{1}{15}\), \(\frac{1}{2}\)-20.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

This giant sort is the largest of all White Onions, no other white variety approaching its mammoth size. It is of attractive form, flattened, but thick through, as shown in the illustration. Single bulbs often attain weights of from two and a half to four pounds each. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh a snow white. So sweet and tender is the flesh that it can be eaten raw, Matures early, and is of uniformly large size, perfect shape, and brings a high price in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; 4-1b, 60c; 1b, \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE.

This is a very handsome variety and is deserving of general cultivation. It is medium early (none of the perfectly globe-shaped onions are as early as the flat varieties), grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ½-lb, 70c; lb, \$2.00.

MAMMOTH PRIZE-TAKER.

This is without doubt the largest, handsomest, finest flavored, and in every way the best variety of yellow Onion in the world. It is admittedly the largest of all varieties, having been grown to the enormous weight of over six pounds, and it is with all a handsome, fine flavored sort. Of a clear, bright straw color, and uniform, perfect globe shape. Produces enormous crops, one report being of over 1,200 bushels per acre, and they bring an extra price, being sold on the market as fancy onions. Keep wonderfully well. Our seed is unexcelled, and is in great favor with our customers in all parts of the United States. They ripen up hard and firm, and present the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. To grow the largest size, sow seed early in hotbeds and transplant to open ground as soon as weather is favorable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; \(\frac{1}{2}\)-1b, 60c; \(\frac{1}{2}\)b, \(\frac{5}{2}\).00.

ESCHALLOTTE-CALLED SHALLOTS.

A small-sized Onion, which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in the green state for soups, stews, etc. There are two varieties, the Red and White, the latter variety is the most popular. In the fall of the year the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart and four to six inches apart in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during winter and set out again. Late in the spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, airy place. Prices variable.

ONION SETS.

Our Onion Sets are true to name. We handle for spring selling. White Silver Skin sets, Yellow Globe Danvers, Red Wethersfield, Southport Red Globe, and for fall all the above, including White Multipliers and Shallots. All of our sets are Northern grown, screened uniform in size, and of the highest quality. We make no charge for bags, and are careful to keep them in the finest condition. Give us a trial order. Write for our special prices.

PEAS.

The Pea being a very important crop with the market gardener, great care should be exercised in procuring good seed. Do not buy cheap Peas, thinking to profit on the price of seed. The difference in the value of the crop might make you lose ten times more. The best seed are always the cheapest.

Culture.—Plant the extra early varieties in drills two feet apart, and cover about two inches deep. Tall-growing varieties should have three feet between the rows, while for the very dwarf kinds, such as Tom Thumbs, one foot is all that they require. Peas are planted here from August till May, as follows: Extra early varieties in August, September and the early spring months; marrowfats from March to April, and wrinkled varieties only in spring. Plant the dwarf and extra early Peas in rich soil; marrowfats do better in sandy soil without heavy manuring.

EARLY ALASKA.

This is an extra early Pea, seed is blue in color, earlier by a few days than any other kind; very pure and prolific; the best flavored Pea among the extra early, smooth-podded kinds. We recommend it highly. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

EXTRA EARLY, OR FIRST AND BEST.

This was the earliest Pea cultivated until the introduction of the Alaska. Very popular with the small market gardeners here who have rich ground. Productive and well flavored. The stock we sell is as good as any other in the country—not surpassed by any, no matter whose name is put before "Extra Early." Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

Robust and vigorous in growth; inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long, handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. More vigorous and prolific, with larger pods and more peas than either American Wonder or Premium Gem; sure to be very popular when generally known. Height, 12 inches; seed green and wrinkled. Genuine stock of this Pea is very limited. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

LEIFER'S SURPRISE.

This remarkable new sort is a cross of Earliest of All and American Wonder, possessing the qualities of the American Wonder, and is as early as the earliest of the hard peas. The vines grow 24 inches high and need no bushing; the pods are well filled, containing six or seven peas. The peas are not as large as those of the American Wonder, but are a far better cropper and ready for market three to seven days sooner. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

LEIFER'S PROSPERITY.

One of the finest for family use, This remarkable Pea is not only large and of the best quality, but it is nearly or quite as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. It is a wrinkled Pea, with vine growing about 30 inches high. The pods are of a bright green color and measure four inches or more in length, and are well filled with luscious peas—eight to ten or more in a pod. Of the highest table quality and retain in a remarkable manner their color and attractive appearance after cooking. A grand Pea in all respects. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; by express, ½ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25; bu., \$8.50.



LEIFER'S SOUTHERN WONDER.

The finest Pea for Dixie Land. Vines about 32 inches high; have from 6 to 11 peas in pod. Vines grow quite fast and stiff; if planted thick will not require poling. Will outyield any Pea in quantity and quality, and thrives well in Southern climate. We ask you to give this Pea a trial, and assure our customers that they will be well pleased. Pt., 30c; qt., 50c; gal., \$1.75; pk., \$3.00.

McLEAN'S ADVANCER.

A great favorite with market gardeners. The large, handsome, well-filled pods are borne at the top of the stalk, and are easily gathered. Height, two feet. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; bu., \$7.50.

PEAS-Continued.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM.

Late variety for family or market use. Half dwarf, vigorous, branching habit, and under favorable conditions an enormous cropper. Fods are long and filled with seven to nine large peas of extra fine quality.

LEIFER'S IMPROVED TELEPHONE PEAS.

The original strain of the Telephone was one of the finest tall-growing wrinkled Peas ever introduced. One of the largest seed pea growers of the world has been working on this variety for several years. and has succeeded in greatly improving it, until it is now the most profitable tall-growing Pea in existence. We are fortunate in being able to secure a limited number of bushels of this new strain to offer next year. It grows from five to six feet tall, and must be bushed or staked. Immensely productive, having from 25 to 30 extra large pods, tightly packed with large size, delicious peas of the best quality and that excellent sugary flavor so desirable in peas. The Telephone has always been a favorite among both market and private gardeners. All who grow it are pleased with its fine quality and productiveness. We cannot praise this variety too much, and it seems thoroughly adapted to almost all parts of the South. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c; bu., \$7.50.

TELEGRAPH.

Strong, hardy vines, and peas very large and sweet.

LONG ISLAND MAMMOTH.

Very popular with market gardeners who want a large, handsome pod of a deep green color.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

Universally admitted to be one of the best late Peas grown; of a delicious flavor, and a very profuse bearer. Height, five feet. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

MELTING SUGAR.

There is a class of Peas little known in this country, but much used abroad, in which the large, sweet, brittle and succulent pods have none of the tough inner lining found in the ordinary varieties of garden peas. They are used in the same way as snap or string beans. The best of these edible-podded sorts is the Melting Sugar, of which we offer a very fine strain. The pods are very large, straight, extremely tender, fine flavored and are borne in great abundance on vines three to four feet high. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT.

Similar to white, but more productive. Excellent for field culture. Height, five feet. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT.

A late sort, bearing large quantities of well-filled pods. Pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

OKRA.

This is a highly esteemed vegetable in the South and no garden, whether small or large, is without it. It is used in making "Gumbo," a dish the Creoles know better how to prepare than any other nationality. It is also boiled in salt and water, and served with vinegar as a salad, and is considered a wholesome dish. Should not be planted before the ground is warm in spring, as the seed are apt to rot. Sow in drills, which ought to be two or three feet apart, and when up, thin out and leave one or two plants every 12 or 15 inches.

WHITE VELVET.

This variety is a great improvement on the old White, or the Green. The plant is of medium height, bearing a large crop of white, smooth, tender pods, which retain their tenderness until nearly full size. Pkt., 5c and 10c; 4.1b, 15c; 1b, 50c.

DWARF GREEN.

An extra-early variety, very prolific, of dwarf growth. If planted for market, it will be in demand only up to the time the smooth, long-pod varieties come in, as no rough pods sell well when the smooth can be obtained. Pkt., 5e and 10c; ¼-15, 15e; 15, 50c.

LEIFER'S TALL GREEN.

Produces in great abundance dark green pods of the best quality. Pkt., 5c; 1b, 50c.



PEPPER.

LEIFER'S TRUE CHINESE GIANT.

The largest and best of all mango Peppers for pickles. Its size makes it sell on sight; very mild and sweet. We have had samples presented to us this last summer that measured five inches broad by over four inches long. Plants are strong and prolific. Our seed is genuine and from the introducer. Oz., 35c; 4-lb, \$1.25; lb, \$4.50.

RUBY KING.

A standard main crop, large mango. Oz., 25c; 4-lb, 75c; lb, \$2.60.

BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

The earliest good mango Pepper. Oz., 25c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Th, 60c; th, \$2.25.

CAYENNE.

The true long, hot variety. Oz., 25c; 4-lb, 60c; lb, \$2.00.

CHILI.

Small, long Peppers; very hot. Oz., 25c; 4-7b 60c; 1b, \$2.00.

CELESTIAL.

A fancy sort, makes pretty plants for the flower garden. Oz., 25c.

GOLDEN QUEEN.

Same as Ruby Queen, but is yellow colored instead of red. Oz., 25c.

TABASCO.

The hottest of all Peppers. From this variety is made the famous Tabasco Sauce, and our seed is from the manufacturer of this sauce. Oz., 35c.



Leifer's True Chinese Giant Pepper.

BIRD'S-EYE, OR CREOLE.

The most prolific of all. We have counted over one thousand peppers on one plant. Very hot; the fruit is about the size of large peas. Oz., 25c.

All peppers and other high-priced seed will be supplied in smaller quantities than priced, if possible.

PARSLEY.

Culture.—Can be sown during the fall from August to October and during the spring from the end of January to the end of April. It is generally sown broadcast. Soak the seed for 24 hours and mix with sand. It is very slow to germinate, and sometimes remains in the ground from four to five weeks before making its appearance.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED.

This variety is a general favorite, and is especially recommended for market gardeners, as it stands the winter well, is of strong growth, beautifully curled, of an attractive emerald-green color. It is the most salable of all varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-1b, 20c; \(\frac{1}{15}\), 65c.

PLAIN, OR SINGLE PARSLEY.

This is the hardiest variety; foliage very dark green, with plain leaves, having a strong Parsley flavor, and much preferred in French cooking. Pkt, 5c; oz., 10c; ½-1b, 20c; 1b, 65c.



PARSNIPS.

Culture.—Should be sown in deep, mellow soil, deeply spaded, as the roots are long, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart. When the plants are three inches high, thin out to three inches apart in the rows.

HOLLOW CROWN, OR SUGAR.

This is the kind generally cultivated. It possesses all the good qualities for which other varieties are recommended. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-1b, 25c; ib, 75c.

PUMPKINS.

Pumpkins are not a new crop, but the way they are grown in this country an observer might think they had only recently been introduced. It is too bad to think how easily they grow, and yet how few are grown. Every farmer ought to grow at least an acre.

SWEET CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD.

A most popular variety in the South. Fruit flattened, the diameter being two or three times more than the length; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to rich cream color as it matures. Flesh tender, excellent quality. Oz., 10c; ib 50c.

CUSHAW CROOKNECK.

Extensively cultivated in the South for table use. There are two kinds, one all yellow and the other green striped with yellow color. The latter is the preferable kind; the flesh is fine-grained, yellow, very sweet, and better than winter squashes, which are very little cultivated. The striped variety has been cultivated here for a century and never was found North or West. A few years ago it was brought out by Northern seedsmen as "Japan Pie Pumpkin." Oz., 15c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Tb, 30c; \(\frac{1}{15}\), \(\frac{1}{15}\), \(\frac{1}{15}\).

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

Culture.—In March, sow in drills in a shady, moist situation, and when a few inches high, thin out to 12 inches. The following fall, transplant to a deep, well-manured soil, four feet apart, and protect with manure on leaves. It may be more quickly grown by setting out the roots either in the spring or fall, covering the crown every fall with coarse manure. To obtain the best results, the flower-stems should be broken off when they appear, as the plant is weakened by permitting it to seed.

PARAGON.

Rather early and yielding large crops of large leaves. The best variety for the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; fb, \$1.00.



Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

Culture.—A vegetable which ought to be more cultivated than it is. It is prepared in different ways, and partakes of the flavor of oysters. It should be sown in the fall of the year, not later than November. The ground ought to be manured the spring previous, deeply spaded, and well pulverized. Sow in drills about 10 inches apart, thin out to from three to four inches in the rows.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.

A great improvement over the old sort, growing double in size. Excellent. Pkt., 5c; 1b, 75c.

RADISHES.

EARLY SCARLET, TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED.

One of the handsomest of the Turnip Radishes, and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting outdoors. It is but little later than the White-tipped forcing, and will give entire satisfaction where extreme earliness and small top are not the chief considerations. Roots slightly flattened on the under side; color very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip; flesh white and of the best quality. Per 1b, 50c; 5-1b lots, \$2.00.

LEIFER'S SPECIAL STRAIN OF EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP, IMPROVED.

This variety is a standard and excellent sort, either for private gardens or the market. The roots grow half out of the ground, are very uniform in shape, smooth and very bright red in color, and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches. This is the variety grown so extensively in Petite Cote, Ontario, where the finest radishes in America are produced. Oz., 5c; ½-lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

LEIFER'S CRIMSON.

A splendid variety of early Turnip Radish, of large size. It is a little longer in shape than the Scarlet Button, a brighter color and twice the size. It will take the lead in Turnip Radishes. It grows quickly, and even when it attains large size it remains crisp, tender and of fine flavor to the last. It will prove a money-maker for the market gardener, as its bright crimson color makes it a seller on sight. Equally valuable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.

Round-shaped and quality the same as the Long Spanish. All Spanish Radishes are stronger flavored than other varieties. Per 15, 50c.



RADISHES—Continued.

IMPROVED CHARTER, OR SHEPHERD.

Although this American variety is too large for forcing, it is one of the very best for sowing outdoors. The roots are very early in good condition for the table, and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about an inch and a quarter, thus affording good roots for a much longer time than any of the preceding varieties. The long, cylindrical roots are scarlet rose in color and gradually taper and shade into white at the tip.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET, WHITE-TIPPED.

This is one of the brightest and handsomest colored scarlet Radishes known, and a decided improve-



ment in earliness and color over other varieties of this class. Roots mature in about 25 days from time of planting, and continue in good condition until full grown, when they are as large in diameter, but a little shorter, than Early Long Scarlet Short Top. It has a small top and can be used for foreing. Pkt., 5e; oz., 10e; 2 oz., 15e; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Tb, 20e.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.

This is not only a good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but is one of the very best sorts for first crop out-of-doors.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

The roots of this variety are slightly olive-shaped, a rich, deep scarlet in color, flesh white and tender; fit to pull as early as Non Plus Ultra, but much larger when matured. We especially recommend this to gardeners whose markets demand a large, first early forcing Radish. Pkt., 5e; oz., 10e; 2 oz., 15e; 4-lb, 20e; lb, 65e.



LEIFER'S DIXIE WHITE-TIPPED.

The best of white-tipped varieties. This seed is carefully selected, only the most hardy plants being saved for seed, and critical market gardeners will find in this Radish a wonderful improvement over the so-called white-tip variety. Oz., 10c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-Tb, 30c; \(\frac{1}{15}\), 75c.

WHITE ICICLE.

A splendid long variety of almost transparent whiteness. Produces nice roots in 22 days from date of sowing, and it continues in prime condition for a long period. Oz., 5e; 1b. 50c.



RADISHES—Continued.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

A quick-growing, medium-sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip, where it is pure white. A splendid variety for the table on account of its excellent quality and color. Oz., 5c; 4-lb, 15c; lb, 50c.

LONG BLACK SPANISH (WINTER).

The latest and best keeper of all. Black in color. Per 1b, 50c.



CHINA ROSE (WINTER).

This is of a half-long shape and bright rose color, and has become very popular the last two years. Considered the best winter variety.



SQUASHES.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

As shown by the illustration, this is a decided improvement over the Early White Bush, being double the size and more regular in shape. It is very early, uniform in growth and prolific. Has a beautiful, clear white skin and flesh, and grows 10 to 12 inches across. Fine for family gardens and near-by markets, but too large to grow for shipment. Oz., 10c; 1-1b, 20c; 1b, 75.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

This is the well-known White Scalloped or Patty Pan Squash. It is one of the earliest to mature, very productive and of light cream color. Very popular variety for shipment to Northern markets from Florida, as well as being a general favorite for home gardeners everywhere. Oz., 10c; 4-1b, 20c; 1b, 75c.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

Old well-known variety, favorite for home and market gardens. Fruit small, of bright orange yellow color and covered with warty excrescences. Flavor very rich and buttery. Oz., 10c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-lb, 20c; \(\frac{1}{16}\), 65c.



TOBACCO.

We have several varieties in stock. Connecticut Seed Leaf, Havana, Cuban and White Burly. Special prices on application.

TOMATOES

Culture .- Sow in hotbed or frame about the middle of February, and in the open ground from April till July. The first are transplanted in the open ground about the middle of April, three feet apart on well-prepared ground. As they grow they should be tied to stakes to keep the fruit from the ground.

LEIFER'S IDEAL TOMATO.

A wonderful Tomato, as it ripens as early as the Acme. A rich crimson color, does not crack, and stands shipping. We feel proud of this Tomato and ask you to give it a trial. You cannot go wrong. Oz., 35e; lb, \$4.00.

EARLY ACME.

One of the earliest; produces an abundance of medium-sized fruit of a dark red color, slightly tinged with purple; of delicious flavor. A good shipping variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-15, 65c; fb, \$2.25.

DWARF CHAMPION.

One of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes of recent introduction. Dwarf, stiff habit, needing scarcely any support. Early and wonderfully prolific. Is perfectly round and smooth, of medium size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-lb, 65c; lb, \(\frac{1}{5}\)2.25.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

This variety is exceedingly popular and very attractive in appearance, and ripens with the Acme; of a rich, glossy, crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple; solid, and stands transportation well. Pkt., 5e; oz., 25e; 4-lb, 75e; lb, \$2.50.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.

The earliest smooth Tomato in cultivation; bright red in color. Oz., 25c; 4-lb, 80c.

TREE TOMATO.

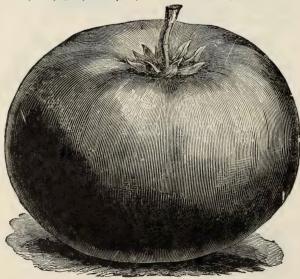
A very fine Tomato; needs no sticks; stands up and fruits well. Oz., 30c.

CLARK'S EARLY JEWEL.

Not as early as the above two sorts, but makes larger fruit and more reliable cropper than most extra early sorts. Oz., 35c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-lb, \(\frac{1}{30}\); \(\frac{1}{6}\), \(\frac{5}{30}\).

MATCHLESS.

The largest fruited bright red sort; very smooth. Oz., 25c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\bar{1}\), \(\\$1.25\); \(\bar{1}\), \(\\$4.00\).



Leifer's True Trucker's Tomato.



Leifer's Ideal Tomato.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.

The grandest main or late crop Tomato of all; will stand lots of hot weather without blistering or scalding; very large and uniform in shape; continues to bear later than other varieties. Rich. dark red in color. Oz., 30c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{1}{10}\), \(\frac{1}{10}\); \(\frac{1}{10}\), \(\frac{1}{10}\).

TROPHY.

An old standard sort, not very smooth. Oz., 15c; 4-1b, 50c; 1b, \$1.75.

RED AND YELLOW, PEAR-SHAPED. Oz., 25e; 4-lb, 75c.

HENDERSON'S PONDEROSA.

The largest of all Tomatoes. The foliage is very light and subjects the fruit to the hot sun; fruit is flat and does not ripen evenly. We list this variety because we have many calls for same, but personally we do not admire it at all. We know that Trucker's Favorite or Beauty will supply anyone more good fruit for main crop than this sort. Oz., 25c; 4-1b, 85c.

LIVINGSTON'S STONE.

This variety is recommended for a main crop; is of large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon-shaped; ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-

fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; vines and foliage rank and robust, loaded with very uniform-sized fruit. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1-1b, 75c; 1b, \$2.50.

TURNIPS.

Culture.-The ground should be deeply plowed and thoroughly broken. Turnips do best in new land. Ground that has been used for any length of time should be manured the previous season. Usually sown broadcast, but the Rutabaga and Large Yellow should be sown in drills one foot apart, so as to admit

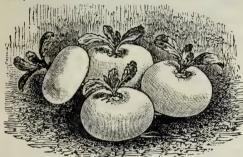
of being thinned out and worked like kohl-rabi. Sow from July to February. Purple Top Flat Strap Leaf and White Flat Dutch are the two best sorts for general fall crop, and the most productive of the flat varieties.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED.

Matures only a week after the early Milan, but keeps much longer in fine condition. The skin is pure white, the flesh is mild, juicy and of best table qualities. Pkt., 5c; 1b, 35c.

EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED.

This most popular sort is very early, and a favorite market variety. It is of flat form, with small toproot; flesh fine-grained and sweet. One of the best for table use. Per 1b, 35c.



EARLY WHITE MILAN AND PURPLE TOP MILAN.

The Milan Turnips are the quickest in growth of all Turnips, maturing before other sorts are really Size, about two and a half inches in Flesh is very firm, sweet and tender. The Purple Top Milan is a few days earlier than the white, otherwise they are the same, except in color. Oz., 5c; lb, 60c.

WHITE EGG.

Of handsome oval form, with perfectly smooth, thin, white skin. It grows very quickly and the flesh is very firm, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1-16, 20c; 16, 50c.

Pomeranean White Globe, Amber or Yellow Globe. Cow Horn, Sweet German, Yellow Aberdeen, Ali choice varieties for our Southern climate.

RUTABAGA, OR SWEDE, PURPLE TOP YELLOW.

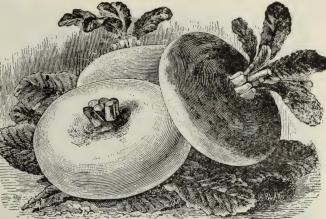
This is a selected strain, which makes much larger and finer roots than the ordinary strains. Its fine qualities and productiveness cannot be too highly recommended. The flesh is rich and sweet, which excellent flavor it retains until late in the spring. Good for table or stock. Lb., 35c.

LEIFER'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP TURNIP.

This is a selected strain, which makes a much finer root than the old or ordinary strain. The flesh is rich and sweet, which excellent flavor it retains until late in the spring. The roots are globeshaped and uniform. Lb., 35c.

LEIFER'S DIXIE TURNIP.

The best of all, as it makes an abundance of greens and a fine turnip, being in size and quality equal to the best. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -1b, 40c.

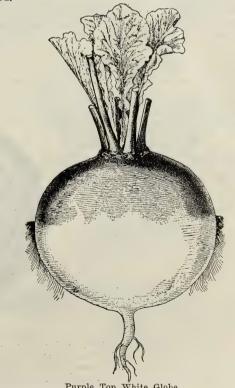


Purple Top Strap Leaf.

SOUTHERN SEVEN TOP.

This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground during winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is desirable only for this purpose. Pkt., 5c; 4-lb, 15c; lb, 35c.

LARGE WHITE GLOBE.
This sort is largely used for its supply of leaves for greens. Will stand most of our winters better than other sorts, having an eatable root. Grows rather coarse for table use, but flavor is considered good.



Purple Top White Globe.

Our Turnip Seed Are Better. They Grow.

WATERMELONS.



Culture.—The same as for muskmelon, except that the hills should be not less than eight feet apart and not over three plants be allowed to remain in each hill. Select light, sandy soil. The number of valuable varieties for marketing and shipping is very limited, many old varieties having been dropped by growers as useless.

SWEETHEART.

A shipping Melon of large size and fine quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive, bearing the fruit early. Melons uniform in size, oval-shaped and very heavy. The rind is light green, thin, but firm; flesh bright crimson, sweet and tender. This Melon is particularly fine for distant shipping, being of such fine appearance that they sell readily and they remain in fit condition to use longer than any other sort. Oz., 5c; 1b, 65c.

ALABAMA SWEETS

Large size, oblong form, thin, dark green rind; flesh a deep red and crisp. Pkt., 5c; 4-lb, 20c; lb, 65c.

DUKE JONES.

This variety grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. In shape it resembles the Kolb Gem, and, like that variety, is an excellent shipper. Dark green rind, slightly striped; flesh is bright red, juicy and very delicious. Will probably come to be a leading variety as it becomes better known. Pkt., 5c; 4-lb, 20c; fb, 65c.

DIXIE.

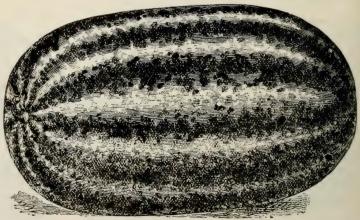
This is the result of crossing the Kolb Gem on the Mountain Sweet, and is claimed by the introducer to be the finest shipping Melon in the world. It ripens earlier than the Kolb Gem, the vines are vigorous and strong, and the fruit is of good size and somewhat elongated. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-\(\frac{1}{16}\), 20c; \(\frac{1}{16}\), 50c.

LEIFER'S SOUTHERN QUEEN.

Without exception the finest, sweetest Melon in the South. It is strictly a new Melon, having only been grown in the South about two years. This Melon, as cut will show, is beautiful, thin rind, white seed, and as sweet as honey. Try some of this variety, as it will make a fine marketer or for home use. Oz., 10c; 15, \$1.25.

COLE'S EARLY.

A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium-sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh, bright red, solid and of fine, sweet flavor. Oz., 5c; 1b, 65c.



Leifer's Southern Queen.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

An excellent variety; prolific, earlier than the Kolb Gem, Rattlesnake or Pride of Georgia, and very fine for table; yet it is as good for shipping as the Kolb Gem or Rattlesnake; more than medium size; colored with light and dark green stripes alternately; flesh deep red, deliciously sweet, firm and crisp. One of the best Melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; \(\frac{1}{4}\)-fb, 30c; fb, \$1.00.

WATERMELONS-Continued.

TRIUMPH.

Largest of all. Its size is immense, whole fields often averaging 50 pounds and over. Its tough, thick rind makes it a fine shipper, as it is almost impossible to break it; flesh, dark red; form, oval; rind, bluish green; seed, black. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ‡-fb, 25c; fb, 75c.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET.

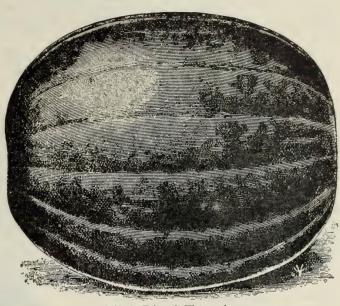
The best quality of all Watermelons. Large, oblong Melon; skin is dark green; flesh, bright scarlet; the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The Melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table Melon today. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb, 25c; lb, 75c.

TRUE ICE CREAM.

An early season, delicious home market Melon. It has too thin a rind for shipping. Few, if any, Melons surpass this for quality and productiveness. Flesh bright scarlet, solid to center, melting and delicious. Oz., 10c; 4-lb. 20c; lb, 65c.

KOLB GEM.

The well-known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red. Oz., 5e; 1b, 65c.



Leifer's Triumph Watermelon.

RATTLESNAKE.

A large, oblong variety, with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind tough, and is one of the best shipping melons. Flesh bright red and of good quality. Oz., 5c; 1b, 65c.

PEANUTS.

Culture.—Peanuts require a medium light, loamy soil. They yield largely of nutritious forage, ordinarily making a ton to the acre, in addition to the nuts. Plant from April to July in rows three feet apart, drop the nuts about eight inches apart. They should be shelled before planting. They are less liable to be affected by the drought if planted level than on ridges. About the only cultivation they require is to keep the ground clear and mellow, and a slight hilling up.

LARGE IMPROVED VIRGINIA.

Very profitable variety, the one most grown for commercial use. Makes a large pod and kernels with fewer imperfect nuts than any of the long sorts. Qt., 15c; gal., 40c; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

SPANISH.

The most erect variety grown. Nuts small and rich in soil; is most productive in our climate, and has solid, well-filled pods. Qt., 10c; gal., 25c; pk., 40c; bu. (25 lbs.), \$1.50. We sell Spanish shelled ready to plant at 12½c per lb, 12 to 16 lbs. per acre.



Spanish Peanuts.

Prices are subject to market, may be lower or higher than here quoted.

SWEET POTATOES.

Culture.—The Sweet Potato is, next to corn, the most important food crop in the South. They are a wholesome and nutritious diet, good for man and beast. Though cultivated to a limited extent on the sandy lands of New Jersey and some of the Middle States, it thrives best on the light rich lands of the South, which bring their red and golden fruits to greatest perfection under the benign rays of a Southern sun. It is a plant of a warm climate, a child of the sun, much more nutritious than the Irish Potato on account of the great amount of saccharine matter it contains, and no Southern table should be found without it from the first day of August till the last day of May. Some plant early in spring the Potato itself in the prepared ridges, and cut the vines from the Potato when large enough, and plant them out; others start the potatoes in a bed prepared expressly for that purpose, and slip off the sprouts as they come up and set these out. The latter method will produce the earliest potatoes; others who set the vines say that they make the largest tubers. In preparing the land, the soil should be thoroughly pulverized, the ridges laid off about five feet apart, well drawn up and rather flat on top. If everything is ready, and time for planting has arrived, do not wait for a rain, make a paste of clay and cow manure; in this dip the roots of the slips and press the earth firmly around them. Old slips are more tenacious of life than young ones, and will, under favorable circumstances, answer best. Watering afterward, if dry weather continues, of course will be beneficial. Otherwise plant your vines and slips just before or after a rain. Two feet apart in rows is considered a good distance. The ridges should never be disturbed by a plow from the time they are made until the potatoes are ready to be dug. Scrape off the grass and young weeds with the hoe, and pull up the large ones by hand. Crab grass is peculiarly inimical to the sweet potato and should be carefully kept out of the patch. The vines should never be al

TENNESSEE YELLOW YAMS.

A popular variety in our Southern climate, and a good yielder. Our sales in this variety are increasing from year to year. Will have the Potatoes or plants beginning early in March. We will have all the leading varieties and the plants a little later.

OUR SPECIAL STRAIN OF DULEY YAMS.

We have a grower for this special Potato who grows no other sort, and you can rely on getting the genuine, and at prices as low as first-class stock can be sold for.

EARLY GOLDEN.

A good early sort, yielding abundantly and of quite good flavor.

Comes two to three weeks earlier than any other sort.

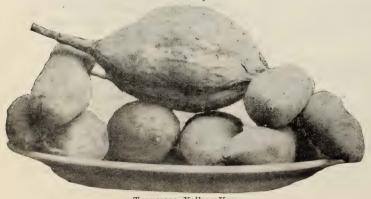
VINELESS YAM.

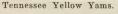
So-called vineless, but in warm, wet springs they will vine a little. Well liked by some, but we think some other sorts are much more profitable.

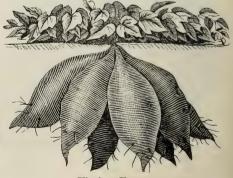


Duley Yams.

Do not be misled by your groceryman telling you that he can supply you with Sweet Potatoes or seed of many other kinds just as good as a seedman. Figure for yourself. Every man to his own peculiar line. If you wanted medicine, would you go to a blacksmith's shop. There's a reason.







Vineless Yams.

We can supply plants of all the leading varieties. Special prices on Sweet Potatoes and Plants on application. We also have Nancy Hall Potatoes and Plants.

IRISH POTATOES.

Of all varieties of Potatoes introduced in Dixie Land during the last century, none have filled a greater need than the Triumph Potato. It has nearly revolutionized potato growing in our Southland, and is today far ahead of any other variety in earliness and productiveness, and will withstand more hardships than any other potato. There are two kinds, the White and Red. We think the red the most hardy, as it will not burn by the sun, and is not so easily affected by the heat. We handle also the Northern Red, but think in most cases the native grown will answer. We are not prepared to make prices at present on these articles. Prices vary so much. We will, however, make special prices on any varieties by request.

WHITE TRIUMPH.

A fine main crop Potato; mealy and large size; one you can rely on; eyes not very deep; grows oblong and to an enormous size.



Leifer's White Triumph.

LEIFER'S EARLY PEERLESS.

One of the best large early sorts; growing nearly as early as Triumph. We think it a jewel on account of its large size, smoothness, quick growth and fine flavor. We can heartily recommend it. Try some of this variety and see for yourself. Special prices on application.



EARLY ROSE.

A very good sort for general planting, and a good yielder. One that cooks well; never gets watery and has a splendid flavor. As a main crop Potato it cannot be beat. They may be planted early, and will generally make two crops, but the Triumph is safer as a double cropper.

WHITE COBBLER.

This Potato is fast gaining favor in this locality, and as far as yield and quality is concerned it can't be beat. They yield abundantly and come as early as Triumph, often over doubling the yield of any of the other varieties. Would suggest you trying at least a few of them, as we are always looking for something better.

TWENTY DOLLARS FOR TWO.

You would not trade twenty dollars' worth of butter for two dollars' worth of veal. Yet we can name bright farmers, right in this neighborhood, who feed young stock butter fat worth 25 to 35 cents a pound, when oil meal would be just as good for them. If you feed milk set and skimmed by hand, you are leaving one-quarter to one-half the butter fat in the milk. You are feeding valuable butter to produce cheap calf fat or pig fat. Gentlemen, that don't pay.



THE SHARPLES TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATOR

Will save that cream—stop that loss—and put you that much ahead. Come and see the Tubular. Let us explain how and why it's the cleanest skimming, lightest running, most durable and easiest handled cream separator made. The Tubular is very simple. We'll be pleased to take it all apart and explain exactly how it will pay for itself one to three times each year in increased dairy profits.

We carry a full line of the above in stock.



FIELD CORN.



LEIFER'S GOLDEN SEAL CORN.

One of the finest strains of Yellow Corn yet introduced. We placed it on sale last year, and our customers who use it speak of it in the highest terms. It is a large ear, making, as it does, ripe corn in 90 days; has a good stock deeply rooted; stands up well, deep grained, fills to the extreme end of the cob. We think it the most wonderful Corn we have seen in Dixie Land. You must try some of it, as several so-called Yellow Corns that are sold for seed look like feed Corn compared to this. Pt., 10c; pk., 75c; bu., \$2.50.

EARLY WHITE DENT.

Favorite white variety for early crops in the South. First ready of those producing large ears. Two to three ears per stalk; fine for roasting ears. Special prices on application.

IOWA GOLD MINE AND IOWA SILVER MINE.

Are among the best of Corns for our Southern climate; ripening in 90 days and making the best of ears. Will make on thin land, but do better on good soil. You will make no mistake in this Corn, as it has been successfully grown here for years. Special prices on application.

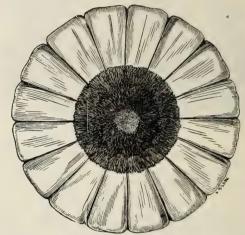
WHITE ST. CHARLES,

The most popular of all large, white, red-cobbed Corn. An old standard. Our Corn of this variety is especially grown for our Southern trade, and will give excellent results. Special prices on application.

We are hardly able at this time to give definite prices on quantities of Corn, so would suggest you write us where quantities are wanted. Postage on Corn, pt., 10c; qt., 15c. Write for special prices on quantities of anything you want, whether listed or not.

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.

Best and most popular early, quick growing yellow field Corn for the South. Large ears, with small cob and deep grains of an attractive bright golden-yellow color. It is a strong grower, and withstands injury by hot weather better than any other yellow corn we know of, the grains maturing remarkably well and always being harvested in bright condition. It can't be beat for a first-class, quick growing, large yielding, yellow corn. This is the variety to plant to furnish corn for feeding before the main crop comes in. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c, postpaid; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00, not prepaid.



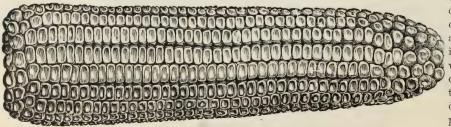
Leifer's Champion White Pearl.

CHAMPION WHITE PEARL.

This is a very handsome White Corn. The grain is pure white, exceedingly heavy and long, top of which will span the cob, which is small. Being medium in size of stalk, it can be planted much thicker than a large corn, and at the same time bear a full-sized ear. The originator has established in Champion White Pearl Corn a short, thick stalk, with the ear growing low upon it, which is an advantage in stormy weather. Planted a good deal for the market.

LEIFER'S SILVER SEAL CORN.

A boon to the lovers of White Corn; fine for roasting ears, and the best for ripe White Corn for feed and meal; fills out well. Has a short, thick stalk; ears growing rather low; deeply rooted; withstands the



wind, and is a good drouth resister. Our inquiries are very large and we have only a limited amount to offer, so would suggest that you order early. Do not fail to try some of this wonderful corn. Pt., 10c; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

FIELD CORN—Continued.

HICKORY KING.

Has largest grains, with smallest cob of any white Corn introduced. We have what is known as the Broad Grain Hickory King. as shown in our illustration, a single grain usually covering the entire cob. It is a strong, vigorous grower; the stalks take a firm hold on the ground and stand upright, resisting heavy wind storms without blowing down. In fairly good soil each stalk bears two and sometimes three medium-sized ears. It yields good crops on light soil, and is one of the most productive and profitable white varieties for planting in the South. Ears fill out well and will make more shelled corn to bulk of ears than any other variety. It is good for roasting ears to follow Early White Dent; makes splendid quality of corn meal, and is just the right sort for stock feeding, being almost all corn and very little cob. It matures fully in 100 days. Pt., 10c; qt., 20c, postpaid; pk., 60c; bu., \$2.00.

SOUTHERN BEAUTY.

A deep red kernel and white cob of extra large size. The producer of this Corn has taken great pains with the stock, consequently has a high-bred Corn. Is raised in the State of Virginia. It has proved to be a good cropper for our section of the country, usually making two ears to the stalk. Special prices on application.

MEXICAN JUNE.

Best adapted for the South. A strong, robust grower, sending the roots deep into the soil; stands drought and heat well, and requires less rain than any other variety. Ears large, with small grains and well covered with shucks. Will yield more fodder than any other Corn. The best late yet introduced. Pkt., 10c; pt., 15c; bu. and sk., price on application.



How Many Loads of Hay Have You Made This Year?



GOLDEN BEAUTY.

This is one of the largest grained and most handsome varieties of yellow Corn that we have ever
seen. The ears have bright, golden-yellow grains,
of remarkable size and completely filled out to the
extreme end of the cob. The cob is unusually small;
when broken in half, the grains will generally reach
across. The richness of color and fine quality of
grain makes it very superior for grinding into meal.
The ears are easily shelled, although the kernels
are firmly on the ear. The stalks take a strong hold
in the ground and grow vigorously to a height of 8
to 10 feet. The ears are not liable to smut or rotten
ends. Matures in about 105 days.

IMPROVED LEAMING.

A very popular and extremely productive variety. On good land the stalks grow tall, producing two good ears to each stalk. The ears are long, with small red cob well filled with grains of medium size, of a rich golden color. Extensively grown by planters for first feed, and makes a good crop even in dry seasons, by reason of its strong, vigorous growth. Stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder, while the grains being so deep, yield an extra large quantity of shelled corn per bushel of ears. Special prices on application.

POP CORN.

This is usually the boys' crop and one in which he takes as much interest as the grown folks. The amusement and pleasant hours passed while sitting around the fireside on a winter's night popping corn leaves memories that are always thought of in after years with delight.

WHITE RICE.

One of the best popping sorts, and also large grain. We recommend this sort. Pt., 15c; qt., 25c.

While we have made the prices as low as consistent, considering the quality of the seed we offer, et frequently, when several pounds or bushels of seed are wanted, we can make lower prices.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER.

No live stock man can afford to be without it. Every ton is worth from three to four tons of best timothy hay. The advent of the boll weevil has rendered it necessary for farmers to break away from cotton to a certain extent, and give much higher culture to the smaller area. More attention is being paid to forage crops for the purpose of stopping the drain on the pockets of our farmers caused by buying hay and grain for stock, and also to renew the soils which have been depleted by the one-crop system. This can be done to the best advantage by growing legumes, the principal one of which is Alfalfa.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE. (Medicogo Sativa.)

This splendid legume is in a class by itself, furnishing as it does two to four cuttings of hay each year that has a feeding value nearly equal to the best wheat bran, and at the same time enriching the soil by gathering free nitrogen from the air by means of nodules on the

It is so generally grown that little need be said regarding the culture. However, the following hints may be of value: Alfalfa seems to prefer a well-drained soil, but splendid pieces of it are being grown on land that is decidedly low. In many cases where it has been very difficult to obtain a stand, it has been accomplished by inoculating the soil with soil from a near-by Alfalfa field. We would recommend this where the expense is not too great. Thorough preparation of the soil is essential, as the young plants are extremely tender and easily overcome by weeds.

The ideal method would be to plow deeply in the fall and keep well tilled until February, then sow, drag and roll thoroughly.

tilled until February, then sow, drag and roll thoroughly.

Growers vary as to the quantity necessary to the acre, advocating from 15 to 25 pounds to the acre; but great care should be taken to buy only the choicest, as imported seed is certain to contain a large amount of weed seed. In our Leifer's Dixie Brand we are offering a strictly high-grade seed, grown without irrigation and under the most favorable cultural conditions, and we are sure it will give satisfaction.

Leifer's Dixie Brand, per 15, 30c. Special pric; in quantities.

All seed are billed so as to give our customers the lowest possible freight and express rate.



Crimson Clover.

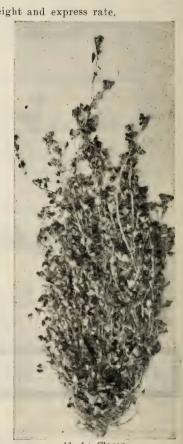
LESPEDEZA, OR JAPAN CLOVER.

This legume should be more largely grown than it is, being particularly well adapted to worn-out soils, as it is very tenacious and grows well under the most adverse conditions and lasts always. Lespedeza is an annual, perpetuating itself by an abundance of seed, which mature late in the fall, and sprout as soon as spring begins, growing slowly till July, when it grows rapidly to a height of 12 to 24 inches, according to the soil. For seed, it should be cut from October to November. It will afford a cutting the first year and reseed itself.

Lespedéza is the most easily cured of any hay grown in the South. We wish to emphasize the fact that Lespedeza is the cheapest restorer of worn-out lands. Sow 25 pounds per acre. Our Leifer's Dixie Brand cannot be surpassed. Write for special prices.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

An annual variety which is a native of a warm climate; has not been grown as extensively as it deserves to be. It has been highly praised as a forage plant and said to do better on poor soils than any other variety. It has attracted a great deal of at-



Crimson Clover. has attracted a great deal of at-tention in the South during the last few years, and the experiment station speaks well of it. In the Southern States it should be sown in October or November, but may be sown as late as April. Write for special

prices.

ALFALFA AND CLOVER—Continued.



RED, OR JUNE CLOVER.

This is the most important of all Clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture.

Our Leifer's Dixie Brand grade is the plumpest, cleanest, purest grade. Tested and of high vitality Farmers usually sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre, but ten pounds per acre is sufficient of this grade. Per

15, 30c. Write for special prices.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

Desirable in pasture mixtures; also used largely for lawns. It is of creeping habit, and the most hardy of all the clovers. Desirable for sowing on terraces and hillsides. Leifer's Dixie Brand is the

Special prices in quantities.

White Dutch Clover.

choicest obtainable. Lb., 40c.

BURR, OR SPOTTED CLOVER.

This legume can be sown in perfect safety, as it is easily subdued. On soil too poor for a grain crop, it thrives splendidly. An annual plant, furnishing excellent winter pasture or hay crop in May.

Burr Clover is not only a legume, but recent experiments have shown that it inoculates the soil for Alfalfa. For this purpose alone it is well worth planting. The sample shown in cut was grown from Leifer's Dixie Brand Spotted Clover Seed, and was taken in April, showing a remarkable growth for the earliness of the season. Mr. McNair, of the Department of Agriculture, recommends the sowing of four bushels of the burrs to the acre. To inoculate for Alfalfa, to be sown the following year, one to two bushels per acre will be sufficient. Write for special prices.

ALSYKE CLOVER.

Unequaled for hay, and we cannot too strongly recommend to our customers. It is hardy, even in Northern Minnesota, and is the only variety which will produce a good crop and will not kill out in low, wet land. The hay is finer and better than any other, therefore of special value for sowing with timothy. Height, 18 to 24 inches, and has round pink or flesh-colored heads. Seed is small, and it requires only eight pounds per acre, or half that quantity if sown with timothy. Per 15, 25c.

FORAGE PLANTS

LEIFER'S TEOSINTE, OR SOUTHERN WONDER .- The most luxuriant growing forage plant ever introduced, and one which in growth and amount of nourishing foliage excels any other foliage plant known. In good soil, with proper cultivation it will throw up from 15 to 30 stalks on one plant, to a height of 10



Hairy or Sand Vetch.

to 12 feet, densely covered with foliage.

In order to be successful with Teosinte it should be sown in drills as early as the middle of April, as it takes 12 to 14 days to germinate.

For green fodder, Teosinte may be cut three or four times during the season, but should not be allowed to grow taller than three or four feet. In cutting, it is advisable to cut clean to the ground, as it insures a heavier growth than when cut too high. Teosinte, in its native country, is perennial, but with us it is invariably killed during the winter, so must be classed as an annual.

Sow two pounds per acre. Per 1b, \$1.50.

GERMAN MILLET.

Of all the Millets, this is the best. It makes good hay and produces heavily. One to one and one-fourth bushels sown to the acre secures a good stand. Can be sown middle of April to middle of June, and should be cut when in bloom. Recommended for this climate

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This ideal stock feed is easily grown and perfectly hardy, and possesses remarkable fattening properties. Pigs and cattle are very fond of it; chickens also thrive on it. The plant is a rank grower, and should have heavy manuring as well as high cultivation. Any corn soil will grow rape. Sow the seed from August to April and the crop can be ready during a season most needed. Have the soil clear and sow broadcast from five to eight pounds per acre.

Our Leifer's Dixie Brand of true Essex Rape, per 15, 25c.

HAIRY OR SAND VETCH.

A comparatively new forage plant which has proved of value and is highly recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture. It succeeds and produces good crops on poor, sandy soil, but is more vigorous on good soil and grows four to five feet high. Perfectly hardy throughout the United States; is green all winter. Exceedingly nutritious —more so than clover. Eaten with relish, and may be fed to all stock. Earliest for cutting, and a full crop may be taken off before planting spring crops. The cut shown was made in April from a crop grown from Leifer's Dixie Brand seed. Sow one-half bushel per acre, in spring or

fall preferred. Per lb, 15c; bu., \$6.00.

RED RUST-PROOF OATS have come into general cultivation. They are very valuable, and will save a great deal of corn on the farm. The seed of this variety has a reddish cast, a large beard, and is very heavy. It is the only kind that will not rust in the Southern climate. They can be sown as early as October, but should be pastured down as soon as they beg in to joint, until February. When the ground is low or the season wet, this cannot be done without destroying the whole crop. One and oze-half to two and one-half bushels per acre is sufficient, as these oats have a tendency to stool themselves, therefore do not require as much per acre as common oats.

Leifer's Dixie Brand Recleaned Oats are particularly fine. Per bu., 85c.



Teosinte, or Southern Wonder



FORAGE PLANTS—Continued.

KAFFIR CORN.

This is a nonsaccharine variety of sorghum, and distinctly differing in habit of growth and other characteristics from all others of that class. The plant is low; stalks perfeetly erect; the foliage is wide, alternately closing on either side of the stalks. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints, producing from two to four heads from each stalk. The heads are long, narrow, and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain,

which at maturity is slightly flecked with reddish brown spots. The average height of growth on good land is five and one-half to six feet. The stalk is stout, never blown down by winds, never tangles, and is easily handled. A boy can gather the grain

heads or fodder.

The product on good lands easily reaches 50 to 60 bushels to the acre. It may be plated in April or May. It bears earlier planting than Millets or Sorghums.

It should be put in rows not over three feet apart, even on the best land, and it bears thicker planting than any other variety of forage.

Sow about 10 pounds or broadcast one to one and one-fourth bushels per acre, and use Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed. Write for prices.

EARLY ORANGE SORGHUM.

Equally as valuable as the Amber for forage, but on account of larger growth is considered better for syrup-making. About ten days later than the Amber. Culture the same as the Amber; twelve pounds per acre. Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed. Write for prices.

AMBER SORGHUM.

More popular than ever for forage. Relished in its green state, or cured, by all stock, on account of sweet-ness of stalk and leaves. Equals in value any other crop known. Makes good syrup, but as the stalk is smaller than the orange, that variety is recommended when the intention is to grow for syrup. Plant any time from April to last of July, broadcast, one to one and one-fourth bushels per

Leifer's Dixie Brand seed. Write for prices.



SEED RYE.

This crop is used all over the South for fall, winter and spring pasturage, early green food, and for green manuring, as well as for grain. Rye is very hardy, and will grow on poorer land than any other grain crop. It makes good winter and spring pasture, and if sown early enough makes good fall pasture also. It is a good spring soiling crop. Makes a fair quality of hay if cut in bloom.

Rye can be sown at the last cultivation of corn or cotton, or can be sown by itself from July to November. Sow at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Prices on request.

Leifer's Dixie Brand recleaned seed is best.

SEED BARLEY.

The value of Barley for growing in the South is for fall, winter and spring grazing, and to cut for hay before it heads. When cut for hay it cures splendidly, and has superior nutritive and feeding qualities. It is so easily grown and succeeds so well throughout the South that it should be more largely grown than at present. It can be grazed constantly during the winter and spring. Sow at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels per acre.

Leifer's Dixie Brand seed is very superior.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER.

They grow where any other vegetation does, and single heads measure 12 to 22 inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and attain a bright, lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition better than on almost any other food. It is the best egg-producing food known for poultry. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground any time from early spring up to the middle of July It is a wonderful improvement on the old native sunflower, and besides the great value of the seed as a poultry and stock food, its leaves make a capital fodder, while its strong, thick stalks can be profitably used as fuel. Four quarts of seed will plant an acre. The seed is also recommended as an excellent food for horses, and it is claimed that a fine quality of oil can be manufactured from it, Pkt., 5e; oz., 10e; pt., 20e; qt., 35e; 2 qts., 65e, by mail postpaid. By express or freight, qt., 20e; 2 qts., 30e; 4 qts., 50e; pk., 75e; bu., \$2.75; sk. of 2 bus., \$5.00.

FIELD AND PASTURE GRASSES.

BERMUDA GRASS.

This grass should be sown in the sping only. Being strictly a tropical grass, the young roots would be destroyed by the first frost in the fall. We sell enormous quantities of this seed in the spring, and our sales are increasing every year. Bermuda is by far the best grass for summer pastures. The only regret is that it lies dormant during the winter. Perennial rye grass is a very valuable grass to use in connection with a Bermuda sod, and will supply pasturage for the winter months.

The best way to sow rye grass is to run a disk harrow over the Bermuda sod, then sow the rye grass, and then disk again thoroughly. This operation will not injure the Bermuda, but will benefit the sod.

Our booklet on lawns will fully describe and give prices on best grade Bermuda seed.

LEIFER'S DIXIE BRAND KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Kentucky Blue Grass is of very little use in the South, except in lawn grass mixtures and sometimes in grass mixtures for woodland pastures. It sometimes will give fairly good winter pasturage on moist, heavy loam, but on uplands it is useless to sow it. Lb., 35c.

LEIFER'S DIXIE BRAND MEADOW FES-CUE, OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS.

This grass should be more largely used here than at present, as it is a most excellent hay and pasture grass, and is particularly valuable for fall and winter pasturage. It

remains green throughout the entire winter. It is a splendid spring and summer grass, and usually makes more and thicker foliage than any grass we know of. Should be largely used in all pasture and hay mixtures. Goes well with timothy and red top. Sow either in spring or fall, about one and a half bushels per acre, when sown by itself.



A densely tufted perennial grass, roots deeply and forms dense, short turf, suitable for lawns and pasturage. We use this in our grass seed mixtures only, and do not recommend the use of it alone.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS, OR EVERGREEN GRASS.

This grass is especially adapted to the Middle South. It stands heat and drouth of the summer and the cold and wet of the winters. Starts very early in the spring and continues to give good grazing until late in the fall. For hay it can be cut twice and will yield twice as much as timothy. Ripens with orchard grass and red clover, and gives good results when sown with them. Hay is equal to timothy, but not so lattening. This grass is best adapted to good, loamy uplands, but gives excellent results on nearly all soils, and better results than any other grass on light, medium and sandy soils. Best results are obtained by sowing in the fall. A few pounds of red top or red clover seed should be sown with oat grass, as it helps to cover the ground in hot weather, besides supplying more pasturage, as the oat grass does not make as much bottom

leafy growth as most other grasses. We want you to give this grass a trial, and we will supply you from the best grade of seed-

Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed. PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

This is a valuable grass for the South, and should be better known than it is. It is very hardy, and when sown in the fall makes a dense, matted growth, and will furnish a good supply of grazing all through the winter and spring. Not so well adapted for a hay crop alone as some other grasses, but for pasturage it cannot be excelled. This is the best grass to sow in Bermuda pastures for supplying winter pasture. See article on Bermuda Grass, which tells the best way to sow this grass on Bermuda sod. Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed is absolutely pure. Per 15, 20c. Special prices in quantities.



Meadow Fescue Grass.

Have You Read What Dynamite Will Do for Your Soil?

FIELD AND PASTURE GRASSES—Continued.

RED TOP GRASS, OR HERDS GRASS.

Fancy, clean. This grass is perhaps the best known of all in the South. Succeeds on a greater varitey of soils than any other grass in general use. Gives very good results on light soils. and wery best results on heavier, moist or low ground soils. Matures its crop with timothy, but is later in starting in the spring. When it gets well established it spreads, and will gradually supplant other grasses. Will stand overflows and improves land that is too wet and sour for other crops.

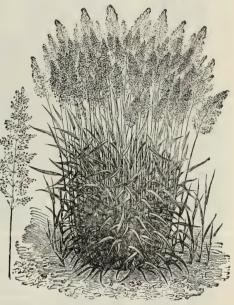
Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed. Lb., 25c.



Timothy.

TIMOTHY.

This grass is one of the most popular grasses for hay that can be grown in this section. It is best adapted for sowing on clay or heavy loams in lowlands or creek bottoms. Timothy is of little use on upland or for pasturage. Yields from one and a half to three tons of hay per acre. Where clover is wanted with Timothy we would advise the Alsyke Clover. Meadow, Fescue and Red Top both are good to sow with Timothy, as they mature at about the same time. Timothy sown alone requires about onefourth bushel per acre. We handle the choice recleaned seed only. Price, 1b, 25c. Special price in quantities.



Red Top, or Herds Grass.

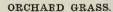
JOHNSON GRASS,

Is sown only in the spring. We do not like to sell this seed, but have to keep it in stock, as we frequently have calls for it from our customers who live on the prairies and uplands. We are very careful about handling this seed. There will be no danger of mixture while in our store. Fer 15, 25c.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

Italian Rye Grass is best sown in the fall. It comes up quickly and makes a dense, matted turf, which gives the grazing during the fall, winter and early spring. If desired for a hay crop, do not graze too late in spring, as it shoots up very early, making a thick growth of grass, and with a favorable season will give about three good cuttings of excellent hay. It will succeed on lighter soils than timothy, but does best on heavy moist and fairly rich soils. Will stand as much

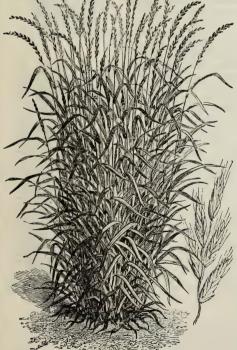
or more overflow than either timothy or red top. Italian Rye Grass is an annual, and requires sowing every year. Sow about one and a half bushels per acre. Per 15, 20c; bu., \$2.75.



One of the best and most reliable grasses for the Middle Southern country, either for hay or pasture. It succeeds well on nearly all soils unless too wet, but does best on uplands, loamy or moderately stiff soils. It starts early in the spring and continues well into the winter. Orchard grass is of quick growth and is relished by all stock, especially when young, and bears quite close grazing. Makes good hay and gives the best results when mixed with oat grass and red clover. Hay should be cut when in blossom; can



Orchard Grass.



Italian Rye Grass.

be sown either in spring or fall, but do not sow with heavy stand of grain. Sow about one and a half bushels per acre. Leifer's Dixie Brand Seed. Per 15, 25c; bu., \$3.00.

Red May Wheat.

Fultz.

WHEAT, OATS, ETC.

Wheat is considered one of the most valuable of grain crops, and should be more largely used. However, there are soils better adapted than ours at the present price of flour. We think it would be well to have wheat to grind, and reduce the living expenses, which is almost more than we can stand. We show below two sorts, Red May and Fultz. We will say that the Red May is one of the best sorts for our Southern climate, and if you are in doubt as to what sort to sow we will ask you to give it a trial.

FULTZ (Smooth).

An old standard variety known from ocean to ocean, and one of the most popular short berry, smooth-head wheats ever introduced. Grain yellowish cast, short, plump, well filled and the finest milling wheat; heads moderately long, fills out well, and is especially adapted to high land of medium or fair quality. Our stock of this is from Northern Missouri, and can be relied upon as satisfactory. Special prices on application.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER OAT.

Virginia Gray Winter Oat has proved immensely popular and satisfactory wherever it has been grown. While it is a standard variety it is yet not so well known nor so largely grown in some of our Southern States as it should be. We strongly recommend to our farmers throughout the South to sow it extensively, as, for fall feeding, with fa-vorable weather conditions, it will yield much better and make more satisfactory crops than the Red Rust-proof or other varieties usually sown in the South. When sown early and having gotten established, it is as hardy as wheat, and will stand as much cold weather as that crop. It makes a good growth before winter sets in, and furnishes Virginia Gray Turf Oats. excellent grazing during late fall and winter and early spring without injury to the grain crop afterward. Its turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and under anything like favorable conditions it soon spreads and covers the ground with a thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is large, and from 50 to 70 bushels can reasonably be expected to the acre on good soil. On rich soil and under favorable circumstances it has yielded over 100 bushels to the acre. The grain is of a dark gray color, with distinct stripe, heavier than the ordinary coat. While it is better to sow this in September or October, it is frequently seeded as late as November 15. Earlier seedings, however, are best. It should be sown at the rate of one and one-half to two bushels per acre. Price fluctuates.

AWNLESS BROME, (Bromus Inermis.)

This grass is suitable for light or sandy soils, and for dry situations; will thrive on land too poor for any other kind of tame grass. Sow about two bushels per acre. Per 16, 20c; bu., \$2.75.





Warranties .- Seed of the best quality often fail through improper treatment or wrong conditions of soil and weather. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure and reliable, we give no warranty, express or implied, and will not be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept seed, etc., on these terms, they must be returned at once. This Warranty Clause is the same as used by all reliable seed firms in the United States.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

No Home Complete Without It.

No collection of shrubs or annual flowers will take the place of it. In fact, the lawn is the first requisite of landscape adornmen,t and does more to improve the appearance of a home than even the house itself.

The first essential of a fine lawn is a liberal quantity of choice seed of the right varieties, mixed in the proper proportions. It is a great mistake to apply too small a quantity of seed in making a lawn. Sufficient seed should be put on in the first application to insure a thick stand; and it should be followed up by a light dressing of seed each year or two. To obtain satisfaction, not less than five pounds of Leifer's Dixie Lawn Mixture should be used when the lawn is laid down. The soil should be well prepared by rolling and raking till you have a firm seedbed, with finely pulverized surface. In preparing the bed a quantity of either thoroughly rotten manure or Leifer's Lawn Fertilizer should be used; but unrotted or green manure should not be

After sowing the seed, the bed should be well watered and not allowed to dry out and become baked, as it will kill the grass while young and ten-

der that would stand severely dry weather when mature. When the grass has made a growth of two or three inches it should be cut, as a long growth and then cutting is very injurious. Cut about twice a week. We have prepared a booklet on lawns, which we will be pleased to mail on application, giving full directions for making and maintaining a lawn. Leifer's Dixie Brand Lawn Mixture. Lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.



COW PEAS (Vigna Catjang).

Cow-peas belong to the general family of leguminous plants. In appearance the Cow-pea plant resembles the bean, and, like it, is an annual and very sensitive to frost. The plant varies in habit of growth, from an upright, bush-like form to a mass of low, trailing vines many feet long. The root system of the Cow-pea is extensive, and consists of a number of irregularly shaped roots, divided into many fine rootlets. The latter find their way deep into the subsoil, and enable the plant to draw feebly upon the sources of food and water, even in dry seasons. Cow-pea roots penetrate readily to a depth of four feet. Cow-peas produce fine hay, and are a sure crop. The vines should be cut for hay when the first pods turn yellow and before the leaves begin to fall. As much forage can be produced from Cow-peas in eighty days as red clover will yield in fifteen months. They are admirably adapted for sowing as a catch-crop. The growing of them increases the fertility of the soil. If peas are not to be cultivated, sow broadcast, at the sould be considered and the latter and the latter are the considered and the latter are the considered and rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. If sown in drills, five to eight quarts per acre will be sufficient. CLAY.

WHIPPOORWILL. The variety recommended for general cultivation. It has brown speckled seed, which are easily gathered on account of the upright, bushy growth of the plants. A great favorite on account of its early maturity. Lb., 20c, postpaid. Special prices.

WONDERFUL, OR UNKNOWN.

In yield and growth of vines it surpasses any of the other varieties of Cow-peas, but it requires a long season to mature, and should be planted in May. Furnishes large yields of dry seed. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb, 10c; pk., 75c. CREAM PEAS.

The plants form sturdy bushes, which produce the pods in bunches. The peas are of creamy yellow color. Lb., 25c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb, 15c; 20 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

VELVET BEAN.

A climbing nitrogenous plant, making a rapid growth and forming a dense mass of foliage. After growing two months, the lower leaves commence to drop while the plant is making new growth contin-ually. Velvet Beans should be planted in March or April at the rate of one-half bushel to the acre, in rows four feet apart, dropping the seed four inches apart in the row. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, 1b, 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$4.00; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Furnishes a large crop of nutritious forage, while the roots enrich the soil. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b, 10c; pk., 75c.

LARGE BLACK-EYED.

The dry peas, which are introduced in large quantities, find a ready sale in our market during the winter. The vines furnish excellent forage. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, lb, 10c; 20 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

MIXED PEAS.

Every year thousands of bushels of Peas become mixed in handling, and, on account of this, may sell for a little less, although they are just as good for forage purposes as the straight varieties. Lb., 20c, postpaid; by freight or express, 1b, 10c; pk., 75e; bu., \$2.50.

SOY BEAN.

The Soy Bean is coming right to the front as a great soil enricher, as a food for hogs and cattle, both in the green and dry state. In some parts of the South it is extensively grown only for feeding pigs. Agricultural bulletins all over the Southern States praise it without stint. To plow under in the green state it is certainly one of the very best plants, next to Cow-peas to sow, on account of its soil-enriching qualities. It will draw from the air and return to the earth just the nourishment needed.

NOTE.-If other varieties are wanted, write us. Samples on application. Prices subject to market change. Prices for large quantities on application.

COTTON SEED.

LEIFER'S DIXIE BRAND COTTON SEED.

All of our Cotton Seed has been carefully selected and is of the highest quality possible to procure and will give the best of satisfaction. Should you be interested in any of the following varieties, write for our special prices.

Mebane's Triumph Cotton is one of the best for general use. It is a five-lock Cotton, and very productive; earlier than most any other variety and seems to be a favorite in many ways.

Simpkins' Prolific is not as large a boll, but has far less foliage, making it better from a boll-weevil standpoint. While Triumph yields from 38 to 42 per cent lint, this Cotton runs from 34 to 36 per cent; but, taking it all in all, it has much in its favor. Would suggest trying some, at least.

Leifer's Mortgage-Lifter is one of the finest producers of any of them, but not quite so early. We will be glad to tell you more about any of these varieties, but for lack of space we must make it brief in catalog. Special prices on application.

LESPEDEZA, OR JAPAN CLOVER.

To botanists this plant has been known for many generations in its native habitat in China and other eastern parts of Asia. Finding its way to Japan, it encountered congenial climate and soil, and rapidly spread over the entire country. It maintains its dwarfish habit on light or sandy soils, but on soils that have been tilled, and especially good soil, it attains a height of from 10 to 36 inches and makes from one to three tons of hay per acre, with a feeding value equal to timothy. Like all other grasses, much depends on the seed; the mere matter that a concern offers you seed does not solve the problem. Some seed germinates 40 per cent and some less. Our seed show a test of 98 per cent germination, and are selected from the pioneer growers of this wonderful Clover. We will sell you any quantity to get you to try it. Lb., 25e; by mail, 35c. Special prices by the bushel.

Several Hundred Varieties of Flower Seed in Stock in Season. Let Us Know Your Wants.



LEIFER'S SWEET PEA MIXTURE.

The Flower That Will Never Grow Out of Fashion.

The loveliest collection of flowering Sweet Peas for Dixie Land, containing all the beautiful colors and blends possible for beautifying the home and flower garden. Per oz., 10c; 1b, 60c.



LIME SULPHUR SOLUTION.

For many reasons the spraying of trees and shrubbery is a necessity, and we keep in stock many different kinds of spraying liquids, such as Lime Sulphur Solution for San Jose scale and many other diseases that so often ruin your chances for perfect fruitage; Bordeaux Mixture for spraying in the early spring to prevent these diseases that seem to sap the life out of what should be the fruit crop to be proud of; Arsenate of Lead, the Paris Green of today, may be used on any kind of vines, trees or shrubbery for the killing of all insects; is harmless to the human family. Special booklet on request. All kinds of sprayers from 50c to \$500.00.

STOCK FOODS, POULTRY REMEDIES, ETC.

STOCK REMEDIES.

We have the largest, cleanest, newest line in the Southwest. Getting our supply fresh each year as we do, we are in a position to give you your money's worth, and just a word about our horse powder, described below. We want you to give it a trial if you have a horse, mule, cow or dog with an open sore, and when you use it as directed and fail to get results your money will be cheerfully refunded. We are so confident it will do the work, and as an assurance the large transfer companies, express companies and railroad contractors buy from one to three dozen boxes at a time. Do not fail to give it a trial. Small cans, 25c; postpaid, 35c; large size, 50c; postpaid, 65c.

We are the State agents for Ellen's New Discovery. This works wonders for your horses. No man owning a horse can afford to be without it. We absolutely guarantee it to cure galled shoulders and backs, scratches, or running sores, and will gladly refund your money if it does not do so. Small can, 25c; large can, 50c.

POULTRY REMEDIES.

We carry all sorts of remedies for every known disease, and can assure you if you want healthy fowls you can get any remedy you need. We will be glad to have you come in or write for our poultry book.

BIRD FOODS.



All of these seed are recleaned by ourselves, and are much better in quality than those bought in packages, and cost no more than the cheap trash. Buy in bulk and get what sorts you want.

WHEREVER CHICKENS ARE GROWN OR KNOWN, And That Means Every Civilized Country on the Face of the Earth, CONKEY'S POULTRY REMEDIES

Are recognized and used as the most logical and economical for treating poultry diseases. The day of the "cure-all" has passed, and the commonsense method of treating such disease distinctly, according to its special character, is being approved by every careful poultryman.

All of CONKEY'S REMEDIES are guaranteed to this extent: Should they fail to please YOU, your money will be returned for the asking. Each dealer, and the G. E. Conkey Company back of him, stand behind every package in every case.

LEIFER'S SLUGSHOT.

Non-poisonous. No danger need be apprehended by the person applying it; nor will it injure chickens or animals, should they eat it, unless in large quantities. May be applied with any powder. Sprayers is the best for cucumbers, all vining plants, rose bushes, potted plants, lettuce, or anything in the garden or nursery. Can be used in safety. Five-lb package, 35c; special price in quantities.

Leifer sold some powder good for bugs,
But Leifer must have lied;
For the powder wasn't good for bugs at all,
The poor little bugs all died.

PARIS GREEN.

One of the surest and best poisons for killing potato bugs. As no other poison will do what it will, and mixing it as you can will make an inexpensive solution. Buy your Paris Green from us and you get the bulk goods that have the stamp of the Pure Food and Drug Act of 1910, assuring you of perfect purity. So-called package Paris Green is about two-thirds plaster paris, put in merely to give it weight, and contains very little poisonous elements. Bulk Paris Green, 30c lb; special prices in quantities.



GAPE CURE

rice 50 Cent



Save those sneezing, wheezing, moning, swollen-headed fowls with

It kills the disease germs, tones the bird, and restores your profits. It is given in the drinking water without trouble, and is used in every civilized country of the world AS THE STANDARD. Your money will be returned if not satisfactory. Prices 50c and \$1-50c size makes 25 gallons of medicine.

CONKEY'S CELEBRATED 48-PAGE
BOOK ON POULTRY

tells every practical point of the business. Get it FREE to-day; call or send 4c stamps.

CONKEY'S LICE POWDER.

Is the best and surest that has ever been manufactured. It absolutely kills the body lice. There are three kinds of lice that infest the fowl, and this is for the louse that lives and breeds on the fowls' bodies. Prices, 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

CONKEY'S HEAD LICE OINTMENT

Is for the great head louse which kills thousands of little chicks every year. It is easy of application, does the work, and saves the little chicks where other preparations fail to kill them. Prices, 10c and 25c, postpaid.

CONKEY'S LICE LIQUID

Is the only thing for mites. Mites do not live on the fowl, but breed and multiply in the cracks and crevices of the houses, roosts, etc. A powder cannot reach them; it needs a liquid to be sprayed right into their haunts, and this article does the work and does it thoroughly. Prices, 35c, 60c and \$1.00. Express ex-



CONKEY'S CHOLERA REMEDY.

All the diseases of the digestive tract, such as diarrhoea, dysentery, indigestion, bowel trouble, etc., are called "cholera" by the poultry fraternity. This remedy is given in the drinking water and the fowls take their own medicine. The fever drives them to drink, and it is positive in its beneficial effects if given in anything like reasonable time. the system and restores the fowls to condition quickly. Price, 50c.



CONKEY'S GAPE REMEDY.

This remedy saves thousands of little chicks each season, and it should save yours. It is the only scientific remedy for the common trouble that is causing an almost endless loss to the poultryman. Price, 50c, or 60c postpaid.

CONKEY'S LIMBER NECK REMEDY

Is for that horrible disease where the fowls have been poisoned by eating putrid flesh, and stagger and fall about until they die. This should be kept on hand, as it is a fatal disease if not attended to at once. Price, 50c, or 55c postpaid.

CONKEY'S CHICKENPOX REMEDY.

Chickenpox, the smallpox of the poultry yard, is called by different names in various sections. Pain, sorehead, pigeonpox, and warts. Whatever it may be called, it is the same disgusting disease which requires a special treatment for its relief. It succumbs to this remedy and the fowls are restored to health and usefulness. Price, 50c, or 55c postpaid.

CONKEY'S SCALY LEG REMEDY.

This kills the parasite and removes the blemishes at once. It is also excellent to prepare the feet of birds for poultry shows. Price, 50c, or 55c postpaid.

OTHER CONKEY POULTRY REMEDIES THAT WE HANDLE.

Conkey's Laying Tonic. This article actually promotes egg production without straining or injuring the fowl. It promotes that health under the unnatural condition of eggs in off seasons that produces the egg. It is not a food which you can buy cheaper at home, but it is a powerful, harmless medicine, which gently acts upon the whole system and keeps up the egg-producing force during the whole year, while producing the health to back it up. Prices, 25c, 50c, \$1.00 and \$3.00.

Conkey's Healing Salve heals everything on man, beast or fowl. It has no equal. Price, 25c and 50c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic. For birds run down, off feed, etc., this is a valuable health restorer. Price. 25c, or 30c postpaid.



CONKEY'S FLY KNOCKER

Means peace to your stock and money in your pocket. It kills every fly it hits and drives the others away. The animals cannot fight flies and do their best for you. It does not harm the coat. It does not taint the milk. It allows the animal to give you the best from its food and rest. The horseman, the dairyman, the horseshoer, and all who have to deal with animals, claim that they are saving money by its use. Ask for special folder on this product; it will interest you. Prices. 35c, 60c and \$1.00, express extra.



LEIFER'S COMPRESSED AIR SPRAYER.

No complicated parts to get out of order.

Does not require constant pumping, like other sprayers. One charge sufficient to expel entire contents of tank,

Each sprayer thoroughly tested with both air and water pres-

Machine can be easily washed and aired after using. New Automatic Thumb Lever Valve shuts off instantly. A child can operate it.

No packing or springs to wear out in the valve, All working parts made of hard brass casting.

Tree attachment and galvanized funnel with brass wire strainer for filling with each machine free.

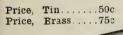
Strongest sprayer made-will stand five times the air pres-

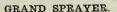
sure necessary to operate.

Convex heads, seamed, soldered and riveted.

Capacity of tank, three gallons.

Handy to carry as a grip; shoulder strap with each. All packed in a neat box. Price, \$6.00.





They have an air chamber in the end of the pump tube that prevents any moisture being drawn back on the valves. The pump tube is twenty inches long, and the

tapering form of the tank allows the use of two straight brass solution tubes, which helps to make the sprayer easy to operate. No corks to lose out they have a screw cap where tank is filled. Only high-grade material used in construction—strong, durable and satisfactory. Will spray up as well as down. Price, 50c. Special prices to dealers.



THE BEST DUST SPRAYER

Our Dust Sprayer.-In some cases users prefer to use the Dust Sprayer. To meet this demand, we are handling the Lowell Dust Sprayer, and find it, without exception, to be

the best of this class on the market. The ball valve arrangement is so positive in its action that it is impossible to draw back into the pump cylinder any of the powder used in the machine. Powder can holds one quart. Try one and you will be delighted with it. Price, tin, 50c.

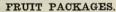
One-half tablespoonful of Paris Green and once filled with water is sufficient to destroy all the bugs on 1,300 hills of potatoes.



This Sprayer is adapted for the destroying of every kind of insect. Made in brass and tin. Throws a spray as fine as mist. Kills, drives away and exterminates every living thing obnoxious to yourself, your animals, or your crops. Price, 50c.







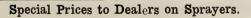
We will have all styles of fruit packages in stock beginning February 1, and can supply you with any kind of fruit package you want. We carry the largest stock of these packages in the South, and if you are in need of any, write us. We will ship same day order is received. Below will be found a list of prices.

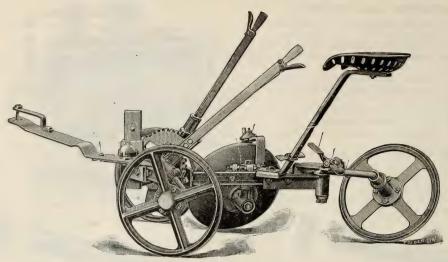
Washington Spruce.

| | _ | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| Leslie fruit boxes, quarts, per | bundle of | 250\$.75 |
| Leslie fruit boxes, quarts, per | bundle of | 500 1.75 |
| Leslie fruit boxes, quarts, per | bundle of 1 | 1,000 3.00 |
| Crates holding 24 of the abov | e boxes, each | h10 |
| Four-basket peach crates, onl | У | .05 |
| Four-basket peach crates, wi | th 4 basket | s12 |
| Extra peach baskets for 4-bas | sket crates | .02 |
| One-third bushel bean or ton | ato crates | |
| | | |

Special prices in quantities.

Canteloupe crates, staved or ventilated, holding one bushel per crate, 15c. Per hundred, \$12.50. Grape baskets with top, 5c, hold about one gallon. Half-bushel split baskets, per dozen, 50c. One-bushel baskets, standard, \$1.75 and \$2.25.





SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT.

Can you be without a Disk Plow? Your answer, like hundreds of others, would be, "Yes." But you can-Whenever wherever we talk Disk Plows the man tells us, "I know they are good, as John Smith or Jim Jones has one, but I can't get one this year.'' Brother, there's where you are making a mistake. You MUST have tools to make a The day of the pony plow and the bull tongue are gone-gone forever. Tell us what tools you use and we

will tell you whether you are a farmer or not. This wonderful plow will work on almost any kind of soil and under almost any kind of conditions, and the first cost is about all, as one disk will outwear twelve dollars' worth of plow points, and two horses can pull one all day with ease. They leave your soil pulverized. We have two- and three-horse sizes. Like cut, \$28.00. Three-horse, \$37.50. Complete with hitches. Special prices to dealers.



ROYAL RVERSIBLE PLOW.

Made in Two Sizes

20-in. Disk for two Horses; 24-in. Disk for three Horses

A REAL REVERSIBLE PLOW

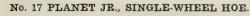
When we contracted for the Royal Reversible Disk Plow we had one definite purpose in view—to Supply PROGRESSIVE FARMERS with the most PRO-GRESSIVE PLOW that has ever been built.

This is the plow that has demonstrated its superiority over other Reversible Plows, and which does with one disk what other SO-CALLED reversible plows require two disks to do. No extra weight or idle parts to haul around the field.

The Royal Reversible plows back and forth across the field, turning all the land one way, leaving no water furrow. They plow around the field right or left. They plow terraced land or hillsides. They plow wherever and whenever the land is in plowing condition.

WE GUARANTEE ROYAL DISK PLOWS to be just as represented. Any part breaking within one year on account of defect will be replaced without charge.

Our booklet with complete information sent on request.



Price, as in cut, \$5.00.

Weight, packed, 25 lbs. Three steel cultivator teeth. One pair of 6-inch hoes. One large garden plow.



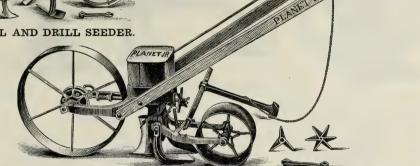
No. 3 PLANET JR., HILL AND DRILL SEEDER.

Price, \$10.50.

Weight, packed, 46 lbs.

Fifteen-inch steel driving wheel. Holds three quarts.

A favorite among onion growers, market gardeners and seedsmen.

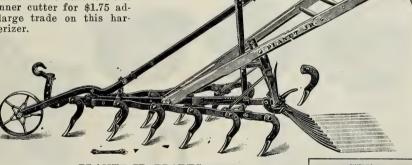


PLANET JR. HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PUL-VERIZER.

This tool, as illustrated on this page, is extensively used by our strawberry growers and truckers. Can be fitted with strawberry runner cutter for \$1.75 additional. We also have a large trade on this harrow without wheel and pulverizer.

| Price, | plai | n | | 6.25 |
|--------|------|-----|-----|------|
| With | Who | eel | | 7.40 |
| Compl | ete, | as | cut | 9.00 |

Packed weight, complete, 74 lbs.

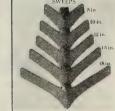


PLANET JR. BLADES.

We carry a large stock of these and other shapes used on any style of one-horse cultivators. Also keep the bolts and other repairs. Most Planet Jr. blades and shapes will

fit the cheaper makes of onehorse cultivators, but are of much better quality of steel and do not cost any more.

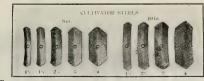




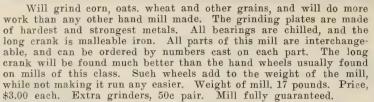
The Best Cheap Garden Plow Made.

Price.....\$2.75





| PRICE LIST OF PLANET JR. BLADES. | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1 1/4 x 8 inch Steels\$.09 | Bolts\$. | 03 3-in. Beet Sweeps\$.20 | Ridging Steels, each\$1.10 | | | |
| 1 % x 8 inch Steels | 8-in, Sweep and Bolt | 30 5-in. Beet Sweeps | Roller 1.75 | | | |
| 2 1/4 x 8 inch Steels11 | 10-in, Sweep and Bolt | 35 8-in. Beet Sweeps | Reversed Rake | | | |
| 3 x 8 inch Steels | 12-in, Sweep and Bolt | 40 10-in. Furrower | Pulverizer 2.00 | | | |
| 4 x 8 inch Steels14 | 15-in. Sweep and Bolt | 45 15-in. Furrower 1.10 | Pulverizer for Harrow, | | | |
| 6-in. Side Steels, each50 | 18-in, Sweep and Bolt | 55 20-in. Furrower, with | special 1.75 | | | |
| 7-in. Side Steels, each60 | 6-in. Hoe and Bolt | 40 wings 1.75 | Leveler 1.50 | | | |
| 7-in. Shovel Steel | 10-in, Hoe and Bolt | 50 20-in. Furrower, with | | | | |
| | | wings and renewal pt 2.00 | | | | |







No. 9 PLANET JR.

HORSE HOE.

Price, with wheel, \$7.75. Weight, pack-ed, 72 pounds. Price,

without wheel, \$7.00. Weight, packed, 64

pounds.

One of the best hand shellers. No holes to bore, as it fastens to box quickly and securely by clamps. Wrench and bolts are included with each Sheller. If fastened near the corner of box, will throw cobs outside. We will replace any defective part free of charge. Price, each, \$1.75.

BASKETS AND MEASURES.

Our baskets are made of selected steam-heated timber. made up and cooled while baskets are in form, making them hold their shape better. Try a dozen.



Half-bushel, 20c. \$1.75 per doz.



One bushel, 25c. \$2.25 per doz. Wood bottom.



One bushel, 20c. \$1.75 per doz. Split bottom.





We keep in stock Market Baskets in one-third and halfbushel sizes. Also carry the half-bushel baskets with carrying bail, used for picking vegetables and potatoes. Per doz., 50c.
Good one-bushel baskets for various uses about the farm

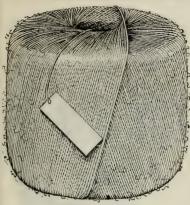
and garden.







_____25c Two quarts15e Quarter bushel25e One quart15c One-eighth bushel20c Complete sets85c

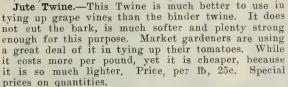


No 3

TWINE.

Binder Twine.-Used in grain binders; also extensively used for tying grape vines, shrubbery, etc. Per

th, 15c; 5 lbs. to ball. Per ball, 65c.



Flax Twine.—A very strong Twine about the size of ordinary cotton wrapping twine. We use this grade in our store for putting up our bulk packages of seed, and find it much cheaper and more satisfactory in every way than any other sort. Bankers use it for tying papers and records. Price, per lb, 50c; comes in 4- and 2-th balls.





Sail Twine .- This comes in hanks and is used for sewing grain and potato bags. We only keep the better grades of this. Price, per 15, 20c. Less price in quantities.

Cotton Twine.-Used mainly for tying up vegetables by our market gardeners. Price on application, as we do not care to make any prices in this catalog while cotton is so uncertain in price.

WINE AND LARD PRESSES. These presses are made very strong, and will

do the work expected of them in a satisfactory manner. Are made in three sizes, and each size is strengthened with four steel rods running through the frame. The screw is steel—not cast iron, as most presses have. Hoppers are very heavy, and are securely riveted to the hoops.

Prices as follows:

No. 1, \$3.50; No. 2, \$4.50; No. 3, \$6.00.

HUTCHINSON WINE AND CIDER MILLS

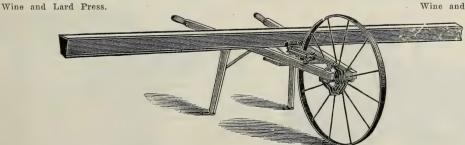
Have been on the market for many years, and are considered the best of all small mills. Just the right size for family use. The working parts are of heavy cast iron, and the press screw is steel. Will grind either fine or coarse. The hopper is large enough for any sort of fruit. Grinds grapes without mashing seed. These are strong, well-made machines, and should last a lifetime with proper care.

Made in two sizes:

No. 0—Size of tubs, 11x11 inches.....\$ 9.00 No. 1—Size of tubs, 12x12 inches...... 10.50



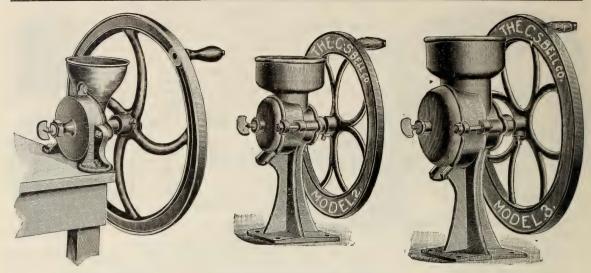
Wine and Cider Mill.



The Star has a suspended iron wheel 30 inches in diameter with a steel rim. The spokes dodge 2½

inches in the hub, thereby making the strongest seeder wheel made.

A cam upon the hub of the wheel operates a lever which is connected with the vibrating rod at its opposite end. The changes in quantity of seed sown are made by changing the pivot of the lever. This is done by simply loosening a thumb nut and sliding the pivot to the position desired, and tightening again. There are no bolts to take out and change holes. This pivot, which is also a pointer, is attached to the index plate, which is provided with figures that indicate the quantity of seed sown. When the pointer is set at the lowest extreme it will sow 21/2 pounds of clover seed to the acre, and when it is set at the highest extreme point it will sow 46 pounds, and it may be set at any point and will sow any quantity between. Seeders that change quantity by a bolt in a series of holes cannot sow the intermediate quantities represented by the spaces between the holes. Price, \$9.00.



THE MODEL GRINDING MILL.

An improved hand-power grinding mill of new and elegant design, compactly made of strong and durable metal.

They are intended to grind all kinds of grain, dry bone, shells, roots, bark, salt, etc.

They are found to be invaluable to prepare cracked wheat, Graham flour and cornmeal for table use, and for these purposes alone will pay their cost in a short time, and give a pure, unadulterated food. They are easily adjusted to grind fine or coarse without the use of wrench or other tools. The burrs are made of steel alloy metal, and are the most durable grinding surfaces made.

Their capacity is about as follows, depending on the condition of the grain or fineness of the meal:

No. $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}$ to 1 bushel per hour.

No. $2-\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per hour. No. 3-1 to 2 bushels per hour. They can be renewed at very slight cost. One set of grinders will last for years, depending on the amount ground.

Warranty.

These mills are warranted to grind more rapidly and outlast any mills of this class on the market.

List of Sizes, Weights and Prices.

| No. | Height. | Width. | Wheel. | Weight. | Price. |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|--------|
| $1\frac{1}{2}$ | $\tilde{1}2$ | 81 | $12\frac{1}{2}$ | 20 lb | \$2.50 |
| 2 | 16 | $9\frac{1}{2}$ | $16\frac{1}{2}$ | 35 lb | 5.00 |
| 3 | $18\frac{1}{2}$ | $12\frac{1}{4}$ | $19\frac{3}{4}$ | 63 lb | 7.50 |

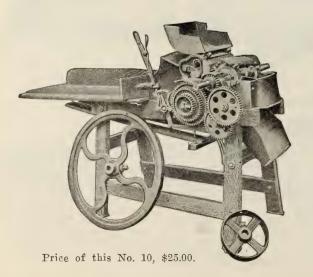
No. 3 mill can be furnished with an eight-inch pulley in addition to fly-wheel if desired. Price, complete, \$10.00.

Points of Superiority of These Mills Over All Others.

They are the most rapid grinders, tests showing 50 per cent in their favor. The grinding surfaces are made of the hardest metal, and therefore the most durable.

They are more easily regulated, requiring no wrench or other tools. They are the most easily renewed by any inexperienced person.

They are the cheapest first-class mill on the market.

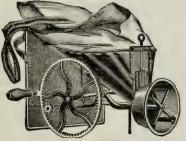


This machine is designed for a hand or power cutter of large capacity. The expansion gearing for driving upper feed roll, the adjustable cone feed gearing and the safety stop lever are clearly illustrated in this cut. The length of cut is easily and quickly changed, and by means of a safety stop lever the feed can be instantly stopped or started without stopping the cutting cylinder. An equalizer bar and a spring underneath the main frame control the movement of the upper feed roller, causing both ends of the roll to rise equally, giving an even pressure and preventing the roller from bind-ing in its bearings. This machine is furnished with two 10½-inch knives and will cut either ½, 5 or 1 inch long. These knives are made of tempered tool steel and are bolted to the knife heads and have adjusting screws behind them. They make a downward shearing cut against a truly ground hardened cutting edge. and consequently the cut is clean and the operation easy.

Capacity per hour, 300 to 450 pounds of dry fodder, and 600 to 900 pounds of green fodder.

Weight, 275 pounds.

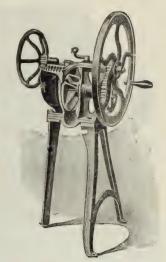




Cahoon Seeder.

Our Prices.

| Eureka | 31.50 |
|-------------------------|-------|
| National | 1.75 |
| Cahoon (like cut) | 3.50 |
| All packed in neat box. | |



A WORD ABOUT BROADCAST SEEDERS.

There is many a lot of seed wasted or poor stands obtained from the want of a seeder. They are so inexpensive that every farmer ought to have one. You can sow the finest seed, or oats, vetch, wheat or barley, and the stand will be uniform. A good policy is to take half enough seed for an acre, go one way, and then take balance and cross plant.

SPECIAL CHURN OFFER.

We handle the old reliable Acme Churns in all sizes. They are the best of all barrel churns.

| No. | 0 —Capacity, | 5 | gallons; | churns | 2 | gallons\$ | 3.50 |
|-----|--------------|----|----------|--------|----|-----------|-------|
| No. | 1 —Capacity, | 9 | gallons; | churns | 4 | gallons | 4.00 |
| No. | 2 —Capacity, | 15 | gallons; | churns | 7 | gallons | 4.50 |
| No. | 3 —Capacity, | 20 | gallons; | churns | 9 | gallons | 5.25 |
| No. | 4 —Capacity, | 25 | gallons; | churns | 12 | gallons | 6.25 |
| No. | 5 —Capacity, | 35 | gallons; | churns | 16 | gallons | 7.50 |
| | 5½—Capacity, | | | | | | 11.00 |

We can suuply extra covers or parts for these churns. They are the butter getters,

Call and see our One-Minute Churn. The greatest invention of modern times. Actually churns in one minute.

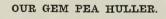


BONE CUTTER.

The best Bone Cutter made. Will cut any kind of

bone, green or dry, and is fine for cutting turnips or cabbage for stock or for cutting anything that

can be cut. Write for catalog. Our price, \$12.00.





Here is the cheapest Pea Thresher that has yet been offered. It is small enough to be carried about with ease, but has sufficient capacity to make it a desirable machine. It has wooden cylinder and steel spikes, bearings are all iron and steel, good material is always used, they are well made, and if thresher is cared for will last for years. This is not a toy, but a real practical machine. It will do better work than some on the market costing three times as much. It is very light running, and can be operated by a small boy, threshing three to five bushels per hour with dry peas. Each machine is nicely painted and finished, and when ready for shipment weighs about 70 pounds. Each one is provided with a hand screen. While gotten out on a cheap plan, it will do good work and give satisfaction. Guaranteed. Price so low anyone can afford to buy it. Price, f. o. b., Little Rock, Ark., \$10.00.



No. 4 GARDNER HULLER.

Our latest and most perfect Huller. Has solid iron cylinder and concaves, no teeth to get loose. New way of cleaning; does not break peas, and will not choke. Peas delivered on side clean and ready to be sacked. Easy to feed; hulls fast. Very little friction; fan run by gear; automatic revolving screen; guaranteed to be the highest running Muller made; easy for one man to turn; has handles for moving about. This Huller will do the work just right and give entire satisfaction. We guarantee it to do so or refund your money. Buy no other until you have seen this one and convinced yourself. Full directions for operating attached to each machine. Capacity, 5 to 10 bushels per hour. Shipping weight, 240 lbs. Price, f. o. b., Little Rock, Ark., \$25.00.

This Huller as now made has two cranks and a heavy fly-wheel, and is so arranged that it can be used either by one or two men, and with or without the fly-wheel.

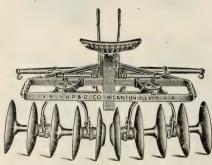
No. B HULLER.

Capacity, 4 to 7 Bushels Dry Peas Per Hour.

This machine is made entirely of steel and iron, with the exception of the base and hopper. The cylinder sections and concaves are made of malleable iron. It has our patent automatic revolving screen, which makes it easy to operate. The cylinder is 11 inches long. This Huller does as good work as any made, and is very complete. The peas are delivered clean and ready for the sack, Shipping weight, 100 lbs. Price, f. o. b., Little Rock, Ark., \$18.00.



REVERSIBLE DISC HARROW.



We are this year having made

for us a machine resembling the

No. 4, with power attachment, so

it can be used either way. With

power attachment add \$2.50, and

it will pay you to investigate. Special prices to dealers.

A simple, strong and well-made reversible Disc Harrow, composed of but few parts, and these all very heavy and strong. For service in orchards or vineyards it is not excelled by any similar implement made. It has a low frame, and it can be used in close quarters without interfering with overhanging branches or vines.

The frame is braced from the tongue, while the tongue is firmly braced across the frame by flanged castings, making it absolutely rigid. As the frame itself is composed of but two pieces of steel, doubly bolted on the ends, strengthened in the center by tongue supports, and as the saddle castings supporting the gangs are very wide, the frame cannot be twisted or strained under ordinary conditions.

The gangs are supported by a heavy steel arch that can be tilted to any desired angle for working over and between ridges. It is only

necessary to loosen the one bolt in the middle casting to tilt the gangs.

To reverse the gangs, merely release the lever strap, swing the gangs around and replace the lever strap, an operation which can be accomplished without removing the gangs from the frame, and without

loosening any bolts.

The gangs are attached to the frame by heavy malleable castings, which are flanged to prevent slipping, and as the castings have slotted holes, the gangs can be moved out the required distance to the ends of the frame, when a clearance of 16 inches is left between the inner ends. Price, 8x16, \$25.00.

This Harrow is also made with an extension frame and gives a clearance of 36 inches when the gangs are set on the ends of the frame. Price, with extension, \$30.00.

THE STOVER ENGINE.

It is a four-cycle, hit and miss type. The governor being connected to the fly-wheel of engine requires no gears or belt. The governor automatically regulates the supply gasoline, and the arrangement of the governor in the wheel is so that it is connected with a catch which operates direct on the exhaust valve, holding same in an open position and not allowing the engine to

feed gasoline when the speed of the engine increases above normal. By the action of the governor in opening the exhaust valve, the compression in the cyl-

inder is entirely released, freeing the engine from friction and resistance which would otherwise be caused if

this compression was not released. This operation is a delicate one, and must be performed at the proper time in order to get the most power out of an engine.

Bearings are extra long and lined with the best high-

speed metal, designed for severe service.

The pistons are provided with three or more rings, according to the size of the engine, the rings accurately fitted to grooves in the piston. These rings have lap joints and are equally spaced around the circumference of the piston and are held in place by pins.

Every part of the Stover Engine is made from a templet, so that parts are interchangeable. This is not the case in many factories, which accounts for inability to get repairs that can be placed on an engine without serious trouble. This item is worthy of more than passing attention on the part of all buyers, as when new parts are

great loss of time will follow.

many makes of engines are so improved in the Stover as to cause the user no trouble whatever.

We sell all sizes, either stationary or mounted, and with any style of pumping jack wanted. We sell a great many of the small size engines for pumping water, running feed cutters, grindstones, cream separators, wood saws, and the larger sizes for wood saws, ensilage outfits, electric light plants for

private residences and water-works, cement mixers, feed grinders, etc.
We can supply UPRIGHT ENGINES in two, three, four, five and six horse-

HORIZONTAL ENGINES we can supply in all sizes from 5 to 40 horse-power.

All of our Engines develop more horsepower than what they are sold for.

We are prepared to price any style of commercial wood sawing outfits, and any other outfits with which you can use a

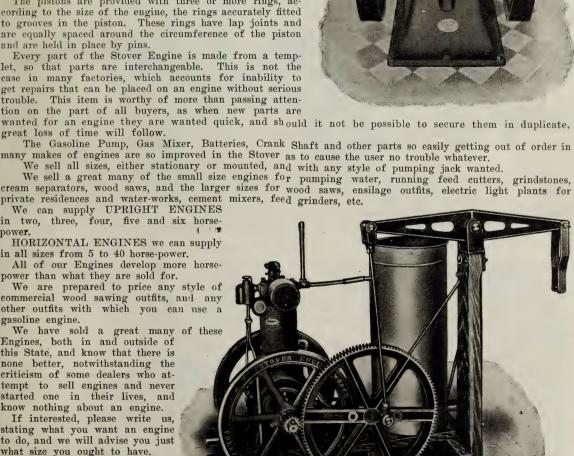
We have sold a great many of these Engines, both in and outside of

gasoline engine.

this State, and know that there is none better, notwithstanding the criticism of some dealers who attempt to sell engines and never started one in their lives, and know nothing about an engine.

If interested, please write us, stating what you want an engine to do, and we will advise you just

what size you ought to have.
PRICES will be right, as we buy our engines for cash and do not handle them, or anything else, on commission. Will be pleased to answer any inquiries, and can make shipments promptly.



HARROWS OF ALL KINDS.



We show in this cut one of the best disk harrows built, inasmuch as it it fully guaranteed for 12 months. It is strong; the disks are made of English bell metal; has two independent levers; frame is strongest of any disk harrow built, and disks can all be set in the same way, so as to throw dirt all where you want to fill bed des on this harrow, and can

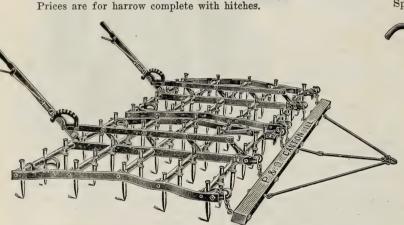
one way, and is fine for hillsides, or where you want to fill bed furrows. We are having wonderful sales on this harrow, and can truthfully say that it is the best harrow made.

| ENNYON O ILLINOIS |
|--------------------------|
| DEVERSIBLE CHUTAWAY DICK |

REVERSIBLE CUTAWAY DISK HARROWS

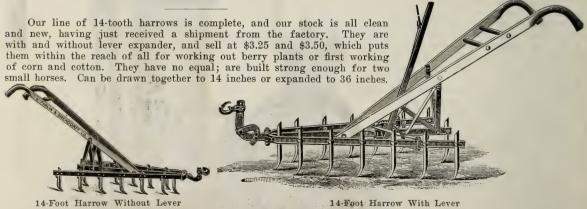
Are fine for cutting sods and turf, as they cut and work the disk as no other harrow does. For old land the other reversible answers the purpose. Price of Cutaway like cut, \$30.00.

Special prices to dealers.

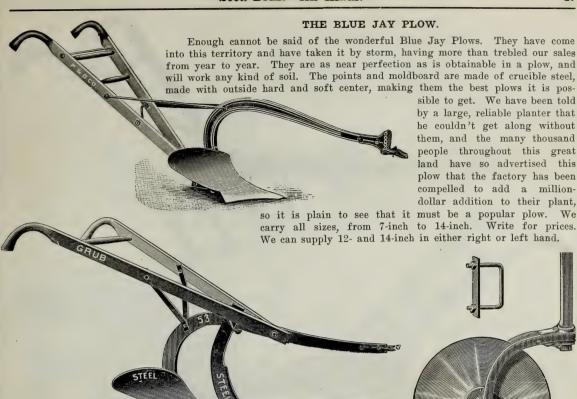


We show here our two-section or U-Bar Lever Guard Harrow, the best of drag harrows. It is strongly built, has guards, so you can use it in the most stumpy ground, and when taken from the field it will run on the frame, thereby protecting from any possible strain, and guaranteed to be stronger than any other harrow. Try one and be convinced. Our price, \$12.00. Special prices to dealers.

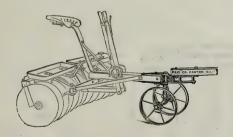
This is the best inexpensive fiveshovel Cultivator on the market today, and as a tool to meet the demand of the small farmer or trucker it is without doubt the best we have ever handled, and can be adjusted from 14 inches to 3 feet in width. We ask you to give one a trial, as we feel sure you will agree with us in it being the best popular-priced cultivator on the market. Price, \$3.50.



We Sell the Best Farm or Garden Implements Made.



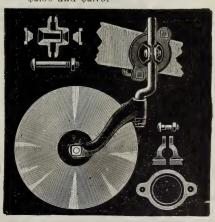
The best new-ground plow built. There are many new-ground plows offered for sale, but none that pleases people as well as this one. Our sales are increasing from year to year. We wish to call your attention to the way the plow is constructed. The point has a projection on it, and the coulter a slot, and no root can get clogged between the landside and coulter. Try one or more of these plows. Our price, \$6.50.

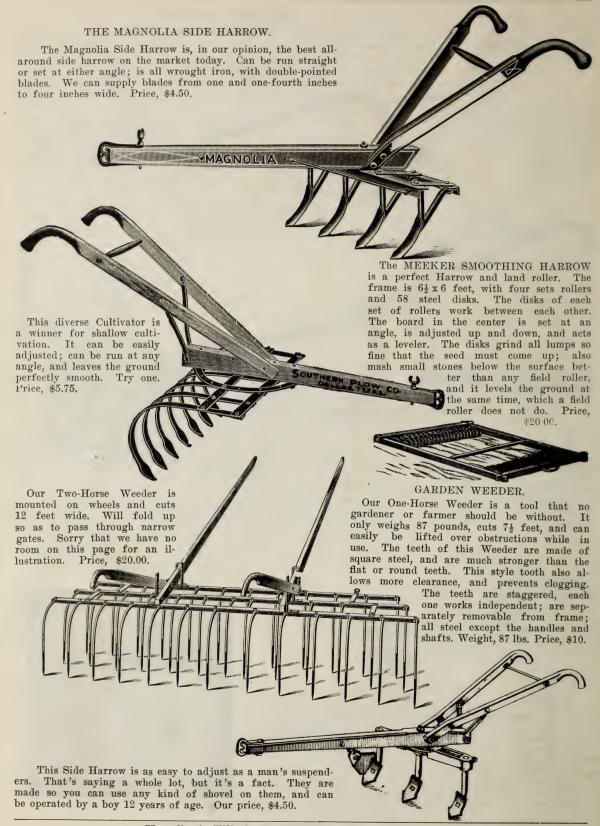


DISK HARROW TONGUE TRUCKS.

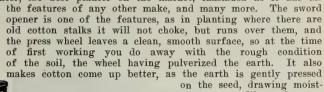
We show on this disk harrow a tongue truck, something designed to do away with the tongue that makes mules' shoulders sore, when, with this truck, you obviate this trouble. They can be used on any disk harrow, and can be put on in about five minutes. You will agree with us that this is a great thing. It will save your mules and does the work just as well as if a tongue were used. Price, \$5.00.

We handle both the GAYLORD and the SATTLEY Rolling Coulters, which fit either wood or steel beam plows. Will work on either side of beam of plow, and are adjustable for any kind of work or plow. We have both styles in 13-and 14-inch blades. Fully guaranteed. \$2.50 and \$2.75.





This cut shows No. 2 Cotton and Corn Planter, the best planter on the market, inasmuch as it has all the features of any other make and many more. The sword



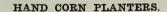
on the seed, drawing moisture more readily, and cotton
or any kind of grain will
come in from one to four
days sooner. They should
be more generally used. The
direct drive is another important feature, and the
few parts make it one of
the best planters now on
the market. Our price,
\$10.00.



This cutter is made especially to meet the demand for a good, yet cheap and durable machine. There is very little gearing about it, and all parts are arranged in a most convenient manner. It has one 11½-inch knife, made of tempered tool steel, and makes a downward shearing cut against a hardened cutting edge. The knife makes three cuts to one turn of the crank, and length of cut is adjustable from 3-inch to 1½ inches.

Capacity, per hour, 150 to 200 pounds of dry fodder, and 300 to 400 pounds of green fodder. Weight, 170 pounds. Price of this, No. 5, \$12.50.

These litle fountains may be used for either water or feed, are always ready, sanitary and sight feed. We furnish only the bottom part, as everybody has fruit jars. Any size jar will fit. Price, 25c each. By mail, postpaid, 30c.



The Hand Corn Planter has an iron cut-off, three seed plates with seven seed chambers each, a gravitating pawl and stop latch to operate the seed plates, and has no strings to break or get out of order. Painted red.

The Planter has hardwood shafts, japanned irons, spring steel points, accurately fitted.

Furnished with three seed plates with different size holes. Accurate dropper. Varnished. \$1.25 each.

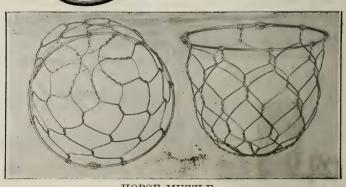




The cut below shows a strong, durable and well-made Corn Sheller of the popular type; made to sell at a reasonable price. The framework is hardwood, strongly joined together with mortise and tenon joints; the shafting is cold rolled steel, and all parts are properly proportioned. The machine is built in a thoroughly workmanlike manner, and is nicely finished throughout. Price, \$12.00. Two-hole, \$18.00.



Horse Muzzles make such good protection in plowing young corn or for making your horses follow the row. They cost so little you cannot do without them. Our price is the lowest good muzzles can be sold for. 15c, two for 25c.



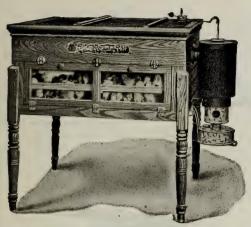
85c.

HORSE MUZZLE.

For horses and mules. Has eight No. 14 galvanized wires in body, twisted double at point, with No. 8 galvanized wire ring. The muzzle is entirely hand made, and shaped to fit the

on, and the center may be removed and you can hoe on both sides of the plant at one operation of the hoe. Market gardeners say it beats anything gotten up so far. Price,

nose.



INCUBATORS OF VARIOUS SIZES.

Poultry fanciers throughout the land realize the importance of the Incubator. In olden times our grandmothers would try to induce Note Carefully

1. The Egg Cover, which protects the eggs from the direct overhead heat.

2. The drying-shelf or sub-nursery 1½ in. below egg tray, and about 3 in. above nursery proper.

the old hen to take a setting of eggs, but sometimes she couldn't see it that way; but grandmother wouldn't be outdone, so she got a pan, put the eggs in that, put bran or meal around them, set them on the stove and hatched them by that tiresome process. Today 'tis different; all you have to do is get some fertile eggs, one of our Incubators that anybody can afford, set it in some quiet place, look at it once a day, and soon you will have a flock of beautiful young chicks that will very soon grow into money. Our Incubators are priced as follows: 120-egg, \$10.00; 200-egg, \$13.50. Brooders from \$6.00 up.

TWELVE-TOOTH HARROW CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER.

THIS TOOL has rapidly grown in favor with strawberry growers, market gardeners, truckers and farmers, because the twelve chisel-shaped teeth do such thorough work, and because the tool is so convenient, durable and strong. The teeth and pulverizer leave the ground in the finest condition, and the operator can set the tool exactly to any depth desired, making delicate work not only possible, but very easy.

Improved braces enable one to change the handles in height to suit boy or

height to suit boy or man, and also sidewise. It is a great advantage to be able to move the handles to one side when cultivating blackberries, raspberries, vines, hops, etc., saving the hands, the clothes and the crops. The expander works with ease, yet holds the tool thoroughly rigid.

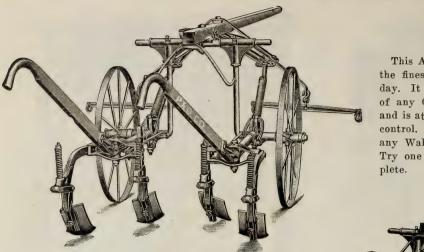


THE STRAWBERRY GROWER finds this tool invaluable, as it works so close and thoroughly, deep or shallow, without throwing earth on the plants. He uses it to keep the ground loose and clean and to work up and bed the runners; the round-throated teeth turn them aside without injury, ready to root in the mellowed soil.

FARMERS AND GARDENERS use the harrow in deep or close cultivation, or when desiring to work the crop thoroughly, but without hilling.

THE FOOT-LEVER PULVERIZER is an admirable tool for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. The hand levers regulate both width and depth instantly. The tool expands to thirty-two inches and contracts to twelve.

One planter told us the other day that he made his entire crop with one of these tools. Shallow cultivation is fast gaining favor in this country and it will soon be that deep cultivation will be a thing of the past. Prices: Plain, \$6.25; with wheel, \$7.40; complete, as cut, \$9.00.

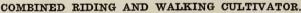


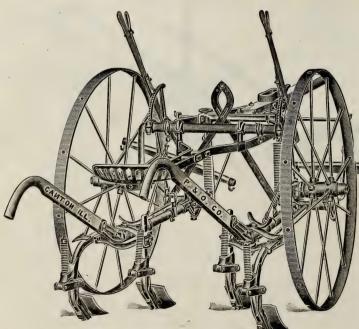
A-13 CULTIVATOR.

This A-13 Cultivator is by far one of the finest machines on the market today. It embodies all the good features of any Cultivator; is easy to operate, and is at all times under the operator's control. They do more good work than any Walking Cultivator we have seen. Try one this year. Price, \$22.50 com-

SIDE HARROW ATTACHMENT.

This spring Harrow attachment is fine for first working of corn or cotton, and can be put on any of our Cultivators in a few minutes. It pulverizes the soil and leaves it in fine condition. Where you want to work a small tender plant, you could make no mistake in getting a set of these Side Harrows. Our price, \$6.00.





The most advanced type of a combined walking and riding Cultivator is the Victor Balance Frame. No other style embodies so many desirable and modern features. It is equally as well adapted to one locality as another. It is easily converted to a pivot-tongue or crank-shift type by making a few small changes, or, if preferred, it will be put up at the factory in either style.

By means of a telescope axle that is strong and rigid in all positions the Cultivator may be set for wide or narrow track. The balance lever is at-

tached to a rock shaft that extends across the frame, relieving the axles from strain in changing the poise of the

Cultivator to suit the weight of the driver.

Particular attention is called to the raising levers, which are compound in The depth is set by changing the position of the lever on the ratchet. In raising or lowering the gangs the levers are thrown backward or forward, the ratchets moving with them, without disturbing the depth adjustment. By this device the shovels are always at a uniform depth. They may be raised

or lowered, locking automatically and always returning to the same position without attention to the regulating device. Price, \$30.00.

THE VULCAN CHILLED PLOW —STEEL BEAM.

We do not handle wood beam plows. Following prices are list with extra point.

| No. | Capacity. | Lbs. | Price. |
|-----|---------------|------|---------|
| 6 | 4 x 6 | 55 | \$ 5.00 |
| 7 | 4 x 7 | 65 | 5.50 |
| 8 | 5 x 8 | 75 | 6.50 |
| 9 | 5 x 9 | 94 | 7.75 |
| 10 | 6 x 10 | 103 | 8.50 |
| 11 | 6 x 11 | 107 | 9.00 |
| 12 | 7×12 | 125 | 9.90 |
| 13 | 8 x 13 | 147 | 10.30 |
| 14 | 8 x 14 | 153 | 10.80 |
| | | | |

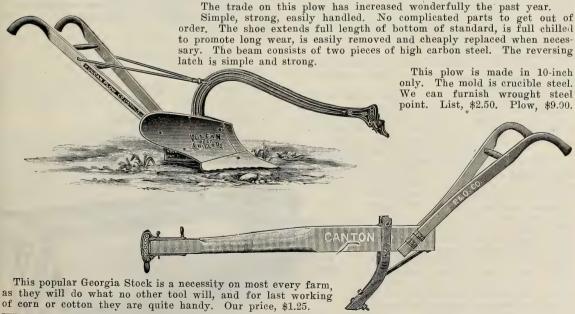
THE FAMOUS VULCAN PLOWS.

This Middle Breaker is in a class by itself and does the wrok. It has the shape, and being high in the throat will not choke, but runs all day without touble. They measure full and give you your money's worth all around. Give one a trial. Ten-

inch, \$10.00.

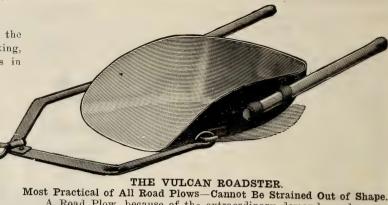
These wonderful Vulcan Plows are the best chilled plows manufactured, and are giving the best of satisfaction.; light draught and no breakage. Try one.





GOOD ROADS.

The South is being flattered on the progress our road overseers are making, and, naturally, we pride ourselves in handling the best line of Road Scrapers and Road Plows. We can give you any kind of Scraper you want; also dynamite for blasting-in fact, anything you could want for road building. Prices of Scrapers on application.



A Road Plow, because of the extraordinary demands made upon it, should be built on correct mathematical principles, of great strength, with ample "digging" qualities, yet easily handled. The Vulcan Roadster embodies these attributes. ROADSTER, OF

We make this Plow in one size and style only, namely, 12-inch, right hand, wood beam, steel mold and wrought steel points.

The mold is extra heavy high carbon steel, properly shaped to do the work required of it.

The standard and land, in one piece, of charcoal iron with chilled heel, very strong.

The beam is fastened to standard by a heavy wrought stirrup and cap.

Two wrought brace irons, crossed, strengthen the handles. A "slider" bar protects the land handle.

The wrought steel point on the roadster is of excellent construction, very heavy, and will stand much strain and wear.

The shin piece is separate from the point, can be easily detached and sharpened, thus presenting a

sharp cutting edge.

Extending from the drop forged clevis to and through the upright, is a heavy truss rod by which

the pulling power is transmitted direct, thereby lessening the strain on beam and securing the maximum of strength without cumbersome weight. OUR ALL-STEEL LAND ROLLER.

fitted with self-oiling boxes, which are removable and reversible. The boxes are closed and dust-proof.

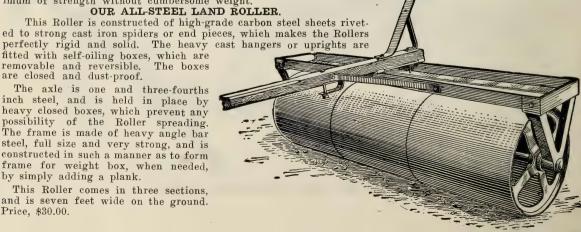
The axle is one and three-fourths inch steel, and is held in place by heavy closed boxes, which prevent any possibility of the Roller spreading. The frame is made of heavy angle bar steel, full size and very strong, and is constructed in such a manner as to form frame for weight box, when needed, by simply adding a plank.

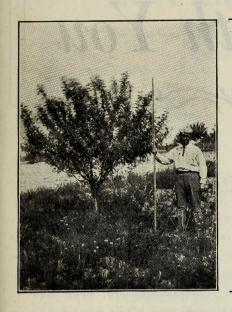
This Roller comes in three sections, and is seven feet wide on the ground. Price, \$30.00.

The roadster is easily handled by a man and a good two-horse team, yet is strong enough for a ten-horse team.

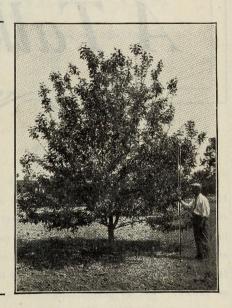
We can furnish cast points for the roadster. No. 12; capacity, 10x12; weight, 150 lbs. Price with gang wheel and extra wrought steel point, \$19.00.

When a Vulcan Plow refuses to "take the ground," with a sharp point, the traces are either too short or held up by the back bands. Raising the end shakle when the traces are too short fails to draw the plow into the ground, but tips it on the



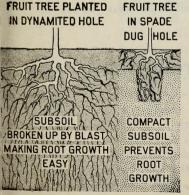


Modern
Subsoiling
with
Dynamite.



Over a large portion of our country is a hardpan, shale or tight clay near the surface. It is a menace to the productiveness of trees and all vegetables which root deeply. The scientific principle involved is the inability of such a subsoil to absorb, retain and give back to growing crops the essential moisture. On such land the water soaking through a thin top soil fails to penetrate and finds a second drainage on this surface, draining off in "wet weather springs" or standing in surface suspense as "bogs." Land in this physical condition fails of an agricultural dividend. Put in proper physical condition, this same land becomes highly profitable. The way to proceed is by using dynamite. Probably no process of plowing known to agriculture can produce the good results in breaking up a tight subsoil that this blasting does with dynamite.

Planters of clover and alfalfa know this by experiment. Orchardists have come to accept it as final. Strawberries and all crops requiring a great amount of moisture respond to its use in a way almost unbelievable. Short-lived crops like tomatoes and cucumbers will continue to bear through the long season where the hills are blasted with cartridges of dynamite. This new-found process is the foundation of a new era in agriculture and horticulture. It is the horticulture application that this



article aims to emphasize; and no part of the United States needs the modern subsoiling more than our Southland. The cut below shows how effective it would be in planting trees. The roots have a chance to spread and retain their proper position in the hardpan. Many low places in the field could be properly drained with the use of dynamite, and by very little expense the old stumps you have been plowing around for years could be taken out and the inconvenience you are put to could be remedied with an outlay of a few dollars. Think what a few dollars expended in this way would mean. Many fields have low, boggy places in them that a few charges of dynamite would put in a tillable condition. If you are interested we will be glad to go into the matter further with you. And remember, we can sell dynamite for every use.

A Talk With You



We have withheld this page for a talk with you. It has been our desire to know more about our customers. We write, telephone, talk, and all that. but couldn't you arrange at some time to come in and have a visit-just have a heart-to-heart talk. If we have treated you right, tell us, and if not, tell us anyway. Let us hear whether you are making good on that piece of land. And, by the way, we have gone into the farm real estate business. Not for the money we expect to make out of it, but for other reasons. People come here and want a farm for the growing of certain crops. Who knows better what the land will produce than the seedman, who has been in the business about twelve years, selling that farmer all of that time. Some fellows get hold of this man and tell him the land will produce anything. Maybe it will and maybe it won't; he don't know. Not that he is crooked-far from that; for it takes a man with brains to sell real estate just the same as in other lines. We expect to list all farms offered for sale, and any we tell you are right will be. If you want land for sweet potatoes, we won't sell you buckshot, either.

Some people think the seed business is merely a matter of passing goods over the counter; that's the reason some people never have any crop. The seed business may only be learned by years of careful study, such as we have devoted; money spent in trial grounds to see what is best suited for various sorts and conditions; talks with our customers who have made tests for us, and not the mere matter of commercialism. We are endeavoring to give you for the year 1912 the best selection of seed possible to obtain, implements from the best manufacturers; in fact, our line will eclipse anything yet handled. We will at all times be pleased to have you come and see us. If you write, we will answer all correspondence cheerfully and promptly, giving you any information you may want. Don't forget, if you have a farm to sell, write; or if you want to buy a farm, write. We will help you out either way, and tell you the truth about what you can do.

Hoping this year will be a prosperous one to you, and wishing you success, we are,

Respectfully,

LEIFER BROS. SEED CO.

104 East Markham Street, Little Rock, Ark.

LEIFER BROS. SEED CO.

The Following Table Gives the Weights of Seed Per Bushel, and the Quantity Required to Sow an Acre:

| Required to Sow an | Acre: | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| KIND OF SEED | Weight | Per | Acre |
| Lespedeza Clover | 25 fb | | 1 bu. |
| Red Clover | 60 lb | 10 to | 15 lb |
| White Clover | 60 lb | 6 to | 8 lb |
| Crimson Clover | 60 lb | 15 to | 20 tb |
| Alsyke Clover | 60 lb | 10 to | |
| Alfalfa | 60 lb | 20 to | |
| Timothy. | 45 lb | 12 to | |
| Red Top Chaff | 14 lb | 20 to | |
| Red Top, Fancy Clean | | 6 to | |
| | 14 lb | 15 to | |
| Blue Grass, Fancy | 14 to 21 1b | | |
| Lawn Grass | | | 80 lb |
| Orchard Grass | 14 lb | 15 to | |
| Bermuda Grass | | 6 to | |
| Johnson Grass | 25 fb | 25 to | 30 lb |
| Sorghum, for Molasses | 50 115 | 6 to | 8 lb |
| Sorghum, for Hay | 50 lb | 50 to | 60 lb |
| Kaffir Corn, for Hay | 50 lb | 50 to | 60 lb |
| Broom Corn | 48 lb | 5 to | 8 fb |
| Castor Beans | 46 lb | 6 to | 8 tb |
| Rape, Essex | 60 lb | 4 to | 6 Hb |
| Vetches | | 40 to | |
| Millet | 50 lb | 10 10 | 1 bu. |
| Rye | 56 lb | | 1 bu. |
| | 60 lb | 1140 | |
| Wheat | | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to | 2 bu. |
| Barley | 48 lb | | 1 bu. |
| Buckwheat | 48 lb | | 1 bu. |
| Stock Peas | 60 fb | 1 to | 1\frac{1}{4} bu. |
| Oats | 32 lb | 2 to | 3 bu. |
| Potatoes, Irish | 60 fb | . 8 to | 10 bu. |
| Onion Sets (Bottoms) | 32 fb | 8 to | 10 bu. |
| Turnip Seed | | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to | 3 H |
| Onion Seed | | $1\frac{1}{2}$ to | 3 Hb |
| Cotton Seed | 30 lb | | 2 bu. |
| Flax Seed | 56 fb | | ½ bu. |
| Peanuts, Virginia Reds (in hulls) | 20 lb | | 1 bu. |
| Peanuts, Spanish (in hulls) | 25 lb | | 1 bu. |
| Peas, Garden | 60 lb | | 1½ bu. |
| | 60 fb | 1 1/2 to | 2 bu. |
| Beans, Navy | 60 lb | $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 to | |
| Beans, Garden | | 1 10 | |
| Soy Beans | 60 lb | | 1 bu. |
| Velvet Beans (in drills) | 60 fb | | $1\frac{1}{2}$ pks. |
| Sunflower (in drills) | | | 8 qts. |
| Sweet Potatoes, Seed | 38 to 40 th | | |
| Sweet Potatoes, eating | 50 fb | | |
| Artichokes | 50 lb | | |

